

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

NO. 87.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

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There is a standard of everything—

A STANDARD OF VALUE.
A STANDARD OF MERIT.
A STANDARD OF STYLE.

THE STANDARD CARPETS are those we handle.
NO BETTER GRADES were ever shown.
NO BETTER VALUES were ever offered.
NO BETTER PRICES were ever made. We make it to your interest to buy now.

Special Couch Sale

THIS WEEK—
CORDUROY (with or without box).....\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.20
LEATHER, full size.....\$18, \$20, \$25.

Oriental Rug Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS.

C. F. BROWER & CO.
LEXINGTON, KY.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.
Lv Louisville..... 8:30am 6:00pm
Ar Lexington..... 11:15am 8:40pm
Lv Lexington..... 11:25am 8:50pm 8:30am 5:50pm
Ar Winchester..... 11:58am 9:23pm 1:15am 6:30pm
Ar Mt. Sterling..... 12:25pm 9:50pm 9:50am 7:05pm
Ar Washington..... 6:30am 3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia..... 10:15am 7:45pm
Ar New York..... 12:40pm 9:55pm

WEST BOUND.
Ar Winchester..... 7:30am 4:50pm 6:55am 2:50pm
Ar Lexington..... 8:00am 5:20pm 7:35am 3:45pm
Ar Frankfort..... 9:11am 6:30pm
Ar Shelbyville..... 10:01am 7:20pm
Ar Louisville..... 11:00am 8:15pm

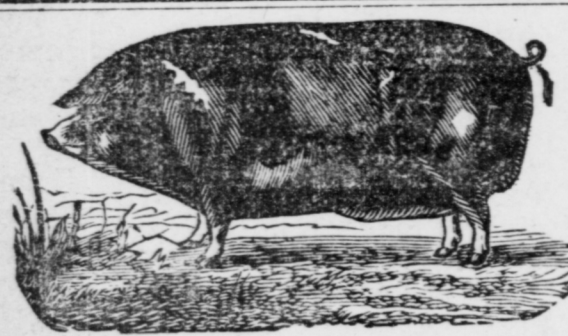
Trains marked thus + run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.
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For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

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or, GEORGE W. BARNEY, Paris Ky.
Div. Pass Agent,
Lexington, Ky.

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Poland China Hogs FOR SALE.

One male pig and three gilts of same litter. Eligible to register.
Good individuals, and of best strains of blood—five months old; weight 135 pounds. Call on, or address

GEORGE CLAYTON,
HUTCHISON, KY.

W. O. HINTON, Agent, Fire, Wind and Storm Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.
OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-
PAYING.

NON-UNION.

BLUEGRASS NURSERIES FALL 1897.

Full stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, and every thing for Orchard, Lawn and Garden.

We have no Agents, but sell direct to the planter, saving enormous commissions. Catalogue on application to
H. F. HILLENMEYER,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Consider the Quality

In buying your children's School Shoes. New Fall stock now arriving. Low prices, but quality good.

RION & CLAY.

Cheap Pianos

built on the patchwork plan, cases made at one place, works at another, then thrown together by a self-styled "manufacturer," are offered daily at prices so ridiculous, as to convince any intelligent person of their utter worthlessness. In marked contrast are our

Low Priced Pianos

which are remarkable for tone, touch, finish and durability as well as price. Come and hear them, and investigate not only the instruments but also our plan of easy payments.

Ernest Urchs & Co.

121 and 123 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.
Sole Steinway Representatives.

BOURBON FISCAL COURT

ORDER.

It is ordered that an election be held at the several voting precincts of Bourbon county, at the next regular November election, 1897, to take the sense of the legal voters of said county shall issue bonds not exceeding the sum of \$50,000 for the purchase and maintenance of the turnpike roads in said county free of toll to the traveling public. It is therefore ordered that a poll be opened in each of said voting precincts in said county and the Sheriff of said county is hereby directed to advertise said election and the object thereof for at least thirty days next before the day thereof in some newspaper having the largest circulation in the county and also by printed hand bills posted up at not less than four public places in each voting precinct in the county and at the Court House door.

ED. D. PATON, C. B. C. C.

By virtue of the above order I will at the next regular November election, 1897, open a poll at each of the voting places in Bourbon county to take the sense of the legal voters of said county as to whether they will issue bonds not exceeding the sum of \$50,000, for the purchase and maintenance of the turnpike roads in said county free of toll to the traveling public.

E. T. BEEDING, S. B. C.

A DESIRABLE FARM At Private Sale!

A desirable farm, containing
90+ Acres,
—SITUATED ON THE—

CUMMINS & HAWKINS' TURNPIKE, 8 MILES
WEST OF PARIS,

is offered at private sale on easy terms. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; well watered for man or beast even in this dry time; is well improved with new dwelling (six rooms and hall), necessary out buildings, including an excellent frame tobacco barn sufficient to house 14 acres of tobacco; a great abundance of locust timber.

Mr. Jos. H. Hawkins, who lives near the farm, or Mr. Connor, who lives on it, will take pleasure in showing it to purchasers.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest from date.

J. Q. WARD,

Attorney in fact
For E. M. Hildreth.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The "Burg.

W. Ernst Butler returned Monday from Chicago.

Go to John Mock's and see the latest patent window shade.

Mr. John Hamilton visited friends in Lexington, this week.

Miss Bessie Redmon went to Carlisle, yesterday, to visit relatives.

Don't miss "From Clue to Climax"—a good story—on third page.

Mrs. Chas. Turner, who has been very ill for several weeks is improving.

McClelland Bros shipped a car of good horses to Atlanta, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Shaw went to Cincinnati, Thursday on business.

Mrs. John W. Boulden, of Maysville, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Bryan.

Misses Annie and Sallie McIntyre, of Covington, were guests of relatives here, Tuesday.

Miss Anna Frazee, guest of Miss Blanche Darnell, returned to Mason, Wednesday.

Mr. Aaron Smedley, of Hutchison, was the guest of Mr. John Smedley, Wednesday.

The ladies of the Baptist church netted about twenty dollars at their lunch, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Olin Pope left Tuesday for Arkadelphia, to join her husband, and make her future home.

Mrs. Joshua Barton went to Paris, Tuesday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Roseberry Rogers.

Mr. Jas. Kirk, of Maysville, was here Tuesday looking for some extra good Christmas cattle.

Mrs. John Mock and Mrs. Fannie Smith, of Cynthiana, went to Carlisle, Wednesday, to visit relatives.

LOST.—A pair of gold spectacles, on the Ardrey pike, near Dennis Hanley's. Liberal reward for return to T. M. Purnell.

The Misses Vaught spent Thursday night with Miss Warford, at Hamilton College, Lexington, and attended the Seid concert.

Sam Patrick, charged with horse stealing, was given an examining trial, at Carlisle, Wednesday, and held over in \$750 bond.

Jos. A. Grimes has bought the Ed Wilson farm on the Riddles Mills pike, from the Economy Building and Loan Association, of Paris, for \$45 per acre.

Five hundred feet of hose was received this week for the Millersburg Fire Department from a Chicago concern. With two engines, hook and ladder company, buckets, axes, grab hooks, etc., the local fire department is now well equipped to cope with the destructive fire fiend.

Mrs. C. W. Henson died Tuesday night, near town, on the Cynthiana pike. Services were held yesterday morning at the home by Rev. Britt and the remains were taken to Shannon, Mason County, for burial. The pall bearers were: S. R. Butler, O. Rankin, Thos. McClintock, Dr. I. R. Best, H. Patterson and Wm. Wright.

CARLISLE.

News Called From Nicolas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Frank Truax, on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, Mr. Rufus Hunter and Miss Effie May Barlow.

Geo. R. Secrest has bought the Jas. P. Ross lot opposite B. H. Robinson's, and will at once begin the erection of a residence thereon.

Rev. Thos. Bagley will preach at the Old Concord Church Sunday at eleven o'clock, and at Jacktown in the afternoon at three o'clock.

A big rabbit hunt will take place in the Moorefield neighborhood Friday, to be participated in by Carlisle, Sharpshooter, Millersburg and Moorefield young people.

There was a very dangerous fire near Jacktown Tuesday. The grass caught fire from a burning tree and it took hard work to keep several houses from burning. Considerable fencing was destroyed.

DIED.—At his residence at the Central Hotel, in this city, at 11:30 Wednesday morning, John Griffith. He was born in Scott county, Ky., Sept. 19, 1815, and consequently aged 82 years, one month and two days.

The marriage of Miss Aetna Barnett, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. W. Barnett, and Mi. Edmond Chaney, is announced to take place at the home of the bride on the 3d of November, 1897, at 2 p. m.

The Carlisle Telephone Company organized this week by electing Jno. I. Williamson, President; H. M. Taylor, Secretary; W. B. Ratliff, Treasurer. The Board of Directors consists of the above named gentlemen with S. K. Veach and John H. Frey added. Contract has been made with the Kokomo, Ind., firm to put in seventy-five phones at once. F. B. Lindsey has contract for furnishing the poles, and they are being cut now. The post holes are being dug. Exchange will be in Lamar Hotel building with Miss Feedback as manager.

THE Northwestern's dividends to policy-holders are unequalled, and to procure Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern insurance. If

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.



Edwin Travers A JOLLY NIGHT.

Mr. Edwin Travers and a competent company, which includes Chas. Barrington, Misses Alice Barrington and Norma Hyatt and others, will present that clever extravaganza "A Jolly Night," at the opera house Tuesday night. Twenty minutes of the evening will be devoted to rendering, as a prelude, the beautiful and touching little story entitled, "Forget-Me-Nots," and then the fun begins and continues unabated until the final curtain falls.

Lexington is to have a vaudeville theatre under the management of R. B. Marsh.

Mrs. Daisy Stiles Davis, formerly a society belle of Newport, Ky., has gone on the stage, and has secured a place in Frohman's "Little Minister" Company. Mrs. Davis is a cousin of Caroline Miskel Hoyt. Mrs. Davis' husband was killed in the Drach gasoline explosion in Cincinnati.

The largest audience seen at the Grand this season witnessed the "Hogan's Alley" performance Wednesday night. The farce was amusing, and the company contains several clever people though the cast could be greatly improved. Two very precocious children are a leading feature of the performance.

The Canal Dover (O.) Reporter says of "The Fast Mail" Co., of which W. H. Davis, of this city, is a prominent member:

"This play has been given here two or three times, but never as it was last week. Their special scenery was fine, and far ahead of the ordinary, while their people were first-class artists all around. Those who stood out prominently are Frank Cotton, as Sleuth the detective, who has a world of trouble with Miss May Roberts, as Bely Ann, his wife. In act 3 Miss Roberts did a clever song and dance. Special mention for clever work ought to be given Will H. Davis who portrayed two characters, "James Reed" and "Ticky, the Operator," widely different in their make ups, and requiring abundant versatility. Mr. Davis makes a smooth villain and a first-class Irishman, and received repeated encores. He is young, and has in him the natural talent for a star of the first magnitude."

"THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY."

In "The Great Train Robbery" to be produced to-night at the opera house an express train is held up, an Indian fight occurs, and such picturesque features as a bowie-knife duel, Indian war dances, hunting, trapping, gold prospecting and fierce conflicts with desperadoes are also exhibited in "The Great Train Robbery." While this makes it appear somewhat startling, it is not at all lurid, for these are but realistic and effective concomitants of a powerful and pleasing drama, and introduced just sufficiently to lend natural color to the scene. Scott Marble, the author, has given a plot to the play that is intensely dramatic and interesting. The characters are extremely picturesque. While there is perhaps a somewhat generous supply of comedy, it is neither forced nor overdone. The production is marked by elaborate and extensive scenic embellishments.

NOTICE TO TAX- PAYERS.

Tax receipts for 1897 are now ready and have been for some time. Please call and settle at once and save penalty.

E. T. BEEDING,
S. B. C.

Poor Grade Shoes

Are poor in every respect—money wasters. Our new stock of School Shoes cannot be made better and are money savers. Try us and see.

RION & CLAY

Fall Suitings

And Overcoats

Of the best of material and best of trimmings, at a reduction, on or before November 20th.

Will make you a fine Business Suit for \$25.00 and up, with as fine trimmings as any first-class house would give you on their \$40.00 or \$50.00 suits.

Call and see what kind of an Overcoat we will make you for from \$28.00 to \$40.00, with the very best of trimmings and material that can be had. Call and examine Overcoatings and trimmings, and be convinced.

PANTS—We will make you the finest for \$12.00 that can be had anywhere, but we make Pants from \$5.00 to \$12.00.

We will give you the best of make, and by Union Labor.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.,

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

New Buggy Company!

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as carriages, buggies, etc. We also keep on hand a select line of new

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

—everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO
Winchester
REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT-GUNS AMMUNITION
SINGLE-SHOT RIFLES
Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World.
Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other.
FREE:—Our new Illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.
Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - - - - - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

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The first of American Newspapers, CHAS. A. DANA, Editor

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail - - \$6 a year
Daily & Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.
Price 5c, a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.			
Lve Frankfort.....	6:30am	5:40pm	
Ar Elkhorn.....	6:43am	5:40pm	
Ar Elkhorn.....	6:51am	5:40pm	
Ar Stamping Ground.....	7:02am	5:40pm	
Ar Duvalis.....	7:08am	5:40pm	
Ar Georgetown.....	7:20am	5:40pm	
Ar Georgetown.....	8:00am	5:40pm	
Ar Newtown.....	8:12am	5:40pm	
Ar Centerville.....	8:22am	5:40pm	
Ar Elizabeth.....	8:28am	5:40pm	
Ar Paris.....	8:40am	5:40pm	

WEST BOUND.			
Lve Paris.....	9:20am	5:40pm	
Ar Elizabeth.....	9:28am	5:40pm	
Ar Centerville.....	9:38am	5:40pm	
Ar Newtown.....	9:48am	5:40pm	
Ar Georgetown.....	10:00am	5:40pm	
Ar Georgetown.....	10:08am	5:40pm	
Ar Duvalis.....	10:15am	5:40pm	
Ar Stamping Ground.....	11:00am	5:40pm	
Ar Elkhorn.....	11:25am	5:40pm	
Ar Elkhorn.....	11:55am	5:40pm	

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Supt., FRANKFORT, KY.
C. D. BERCAW, Gen'l Pass. Agt., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE DEATH RATE

Assuming Large Proportions in the City of Havana—Insufficient Food Among the Poorer Classes Causes Intestinal Diseases.
New York, Oct. 26.—A special from Washington says: Only an inkling of the revolting horrors of starvation and desolation prevalent throughout the island of Cuba has as yet reached this country.

For many months no adequate knowledge of the conditions of the interior and small towns has been available. But from the chief city of Havana, where the sufferings must be least compared with other portions, almost incredible accounts of the barbarous results of Spain's misrule continue to multiply in official records.

Monday an official statement was delivered to the president, which shocked him beyond measure.

It was the regular weekly report of Dr. W. F. Brunner, sanitary inspector of the United States marine hospital service at Havana. It is as follows:

"The death rate is assuming alarming proportions in this city, and the deaths from intestinal diseases, due to insufficient food among the poorer classes amounts to about two-fifths of the total deaths. An inspection of a pest hole known as Lo Fosos was made by me on Thursday, October 14.

"This place has been set aside for the country people sent to Havana. Los Fosos consists of a large wooden building about 150 feet in length and 60 feet in width. The building is situated in an inclosure, which is used for the storing of carts of the municipality.

"There were 500 persons found in and around this building, and of that number over 200 were found lying on the floor sick and dying. I saw no child under ten years who could be considered in good health. They were invariably suffering from some form of dysentery. The emaciation of their bodies was startling. This place is not a hospital, but simply a place of residence for these people, but a conservative estimate of the death rate there would be about ten per day. The number is recruited by fresh accessions from the country.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Military Reservation at Fort Randall in South Dakota Open for Occupancy.

CHAMPAIGN, S. D., Oct. 26.—Long before daylight Monday morning scores of soldiers gathered outside the United States land office and remained there constantly until the office opened for business at 9 o'clock. The occasion was the opening of the military reservation.

For the past two days intending homesteaders have been arriving by train and team.

In the line Monday morning was a woman who had come over a hundred miles to secure a quarter section of South Dakota land.

Many of those here to make entry have been squatters on the land they desire for several years and have extensive improvements. The claims of many of the squatters conflict, some tracts having two or three claimants, and contests will be necessary to determine who has the most right to such tracts.

The Fort Randall reservation was established by executive order June 16, 1860. A military post was established there in 1854. The post was abandoned, and an executive order of October 20, 1893, placed the reservation under the control of the interior department for disposal under the homestead law.

The reservation contains a total of more than a hundred thousand acres, a portion of which lies in South Dakota, the remainder in Nebraska. That portion lying in this state was opened to settlement Monday. In the early days Fort Randall was the handsomest and gayest of frontier military posts and played an important figure in the early history of Dakota.

SMALL RIOT

In the Mining Village of Brodericks, Pa.—One Man Killed and Another Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—A riot occurred in the mining village of Brodericks, this county, between 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock Monday morning. A bad feeling had existed for some time past between the proprietors of two boarding houses, John Bolich and Geo. Hornick. Filled with liquor, the partisans of Bolich attacked Hornick's house with stones, axes and clubs. They had nearly demolished the building when John Garvey, a boarder, fired from an upstairs window with a Winchester rifle directly into the crowd. Steve Muri, one of the attacking party, fell dead with a bullet in his heart. Charles Sloch was wounded in the side. The invaders fell back when the shooting commenced, and the arrival of a number of constables put a stop to further hostilities. A number of arrests were made Monday.

Fifty-two New Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Numerically, Monday was the worst day yet of the fever situation here. As early as 7 o'clock Monday evening the score of the board of health showed a total of 52 new cases, and there had been deaths to the number of 11. Heretofore the highest number of deaths in a single day has been nine. Unfortunately, there continues to be concealment of cases here, fatalities occur because medical attention is not called in.

His Skull Fractured.
RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 26.—James, the 9-year-old son of William Blount, was thrown by a runaway horse Monday morning and his skull fractured. His condition is critical.

The Yellow Fever in Memphis.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Three new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health Monday night and two deaths occurred in the early morning from the disease. About 500 people left town Monday night for northern points.

Bushnell Recovering.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 26.—Gov. Bushnell returned to his office Monday morning, though he is still feeling a little the worse for his recent illness. He will be able to speak at several more places before the campaign closes.

CRUDE COAL OIL

Recommended as Fuel on the Small Craft in the Navy.

Argument in Favor of Building United States Ships in Classes—The Government Will Lose Nothing on Account of \$90,000 in Bonus Warrants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The gradual replacement on war vessels of the familiar cylindrical boiler by various forms of the water tube boiler constitutes the most important fact in marine engineering at this time, according to Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, who has just published his annual report to the secretary of the navy. For torpedo boats, he says the advantage of these boilers were so evident that they quickly displaced the old types and have now been used for several years exclusively for this kind of craft.

Touching liquid fuel with which many nations are experimenting as a substitute for coal the report gives an interesting history of those made in this country. Included in this list is the test made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. about ten years ago, which, while proving the practicability of using crude coal oil for fuel for boilers, demonstrated that the Pennsylvania railroad itself would consume more than one-third of the entire output of coal oil at that time if it were used for fuel instead of coal.

Nevertheless the balances of advantage are so greatly in favor of the liquid fuel for small craft that the bureau expresses the intention of making use of coal oil on torpedo boats.

Commodore Melville makes a strong argument in favor of building out ships in future in classes, so as to secure the great advantages that follow the training of men for whole classes of ships instead of for one vessel, and also the ability to use duplicate parts of machinery. It is recommended that the machinery of ships laid up in reserve with skeleton crews be subjected every six months to a dock trial with full steam pressure to make sure they are ready for use at short notice.

The bureau has been making some inquiries as to the possibility of procuring large merchant ships in an emergency to serve as machine shops for fleets, and having secured a list of some suitable vessels, now submits an estimate of \$25,000 for machine tools to be laid aside for fitting one of them out when needed.

The engineer-in-chief has a good deal to say in his report on the subject of personnel, and he insists that he is warranted in urging, after many years of careful observation and study, two things as necessary to the highest efficiency of the engineer corps: First, an increase of numbers of the corps from 195 officers of all grades to about 300, so divided as to the various grades as to give fair promotion. Second, the conferring of actual rank and titles (with the names of the corps attached), as is the case for the staff officers of the army.

Government officials are at a loss to know on whom will fall the loss by the \$90,000 of bogus warrants on account of the Creek Indian payment which are now out. The government will not lose anything, but the money on all these warrants has been paid out in an intermediary way. Whether the Creek nation, which is said to have paid some of the money on the warrants, or outside parties, who are known to have cashed at least a part of them on a premium as brokers, or others will be the ones to stand the loss is not known. Secretary Bliss stated Tuesday that while there was about \$90,000 of bogus warrants out for the Creek payment they had not been paid. Who holds the warrants can not be learned, he said, but the government would not lose a cent.

Yellow Fever in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—There is a genuine case of yellow fever in Cincinnati. The patient, August Wilke, is at the pest house on the branch hospital grounds at Lick Run. He is in a serious condition, but was reported to be slightly improved Tuesday morning. Wilke returned to Cincinnati from Montgomery, Ala. He lived with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bibent, of Cooper street, Lick Run. As he felt unwell he called Dr. Madera, who diagnosed the case as yellow fever and reported it to the health department Monday morning.

Fifty-four Persons Killed.
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—While service was in progress in the village church at Khnieleff, on the western coast of the Crimea, an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumult were absolutely unavailing. In the stampede for the exits 54 persons were killed by suffocation or being trampled, and 80 others were seriously injured.

Woman's Home Missionary Society.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The Woman's Home Missionary society Tuesday concluded the election of officers by the selection of the following advisory board: Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Pittsburg; Mrs. G. H. Mansfield, Charleston, Mass.; Mrs. J. P. Myers, Inwood, Ia.; Mrs. J. M. King, New York; Mrs. H. M. Teller, Washington; Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Evanston, Ill.; and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Cincinnati.

Destructive Fire in Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Oct. 27.—A large bonded warehouse on York street, this city, was gutted by fire Tuesday. The damage amounts to £50,000.

Marine Band Will Not Furnish the Music.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Because of the protests of the labor unions, which fear the competition of the Marine band, the secretary of the navy has revoked the permission which he gave the organization some time ago to go to Chicago to furnish music for the Horse show next week.

Goes to the Pen for Life.

MCDONOUGH, Ga., Oct. 27.—Taylor Delke, the famous Georgia outlaw, goes to the pen for life. Delke was charged with the murder of Sheriff Swyn. His son, Tom Delke, has been jailed on the same charge.

CARELESS CLERK

Drops a Lighted Cigarette and Causes a Fire in St. Louis—The Wabash Building, Corner 7th and Chestnut Streets, Gutted.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless clerk is supposed to have caused the fire which Wednesday afternoon practically gutted the white stone building at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets occupied by the general offices of the Wabash railroad.

At 1:25 o'clock just after the clerks had returned from their noonday recess and were beginning work a policeman standing on the corner below noticed a small tongue of flame shoot out from a window in the fifth story of the building, which was used as a storage attic. Instantly a puff of dense black smoke followed and the officer rushed into the building shouting the alarm. Instantly there was a confused rush for every means of exit.

The attic was stored with old papers and documents and within five minutes was a roaring furnace. The whole floor seemed to suddenly burst into flame in every part. During all this excitement seven young women employed in one of the inner mailing rooms on the fourth floor had not been notified and were still working unconscious of their peril. When they did discover their situation, they found to their horror that it was impossible to reach the stairs as the stairway was burning fiercely. They appeared at the windows and a cry of horror went up from the streets.

"The fire escape," shouted the crowd, and the young women, comprehending, disappeared and a moment later climbed out on the iron platform of the escape. They hesitated, but the advancing flames gave them determination and they started on their descent, reaching the street in safety as a thundering cheer went up.

With the first alarm the real estate agents who occupied the lower floor began removing their books and papers. Everything that could be gotten out was taken across the street to the massive new Wainwright building. Fire Chief Swingle sent in a general alarm, but owing to the narrow street and the network of wires it required 15 minutes to hoist and train the stand pipes.

By this time the two top floors of the building were doomed and it was apparent that the fire had gained such headway that the entire building must go. An order was given to cut the electric wires. Dense throngs blocked every thoroughfare. Without warning the wires were clipped and in an instant the throngs were madly falling back as flashes of blue and yellow lightning sputtered from the ends of the deadly wires that came falling to the ground. Nobody was injured, but a wire struck a fire horse, killing it in its tracks.

At 1:50 o'clock the roof fell with a crash sending burning embers into the air which fell on adjoining buildings and started fires, but prompt measures prevented further conflagrations.

A. R. Field, a clerk, was carrying some books from the first floor when the crash came. Flying debris struck him on the head, tearing it open down to the end of the nose. He was quickly removed in an ambulance and his injuries may result fatally.

Nothing was left of the two top floors but the broken walls, while the three lower floors suffered damage from water and falling debris. The fire came so suddenly that the Wabash company was prevented from saving anything. Every record in the office of the chief engineer, rights of way, real estate deeds and surveys of every description were destroyed. An officer of the company estimates their loss at \$500,000. Real estate men place the valuation of the building at \$400,000.

PULLMAN'S WILL.

Money Bequeathed for the Erection of a Manual Training School—About \$150,000 Given to Charitable Institutions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate Wednesday afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set aside to provide her with an income of \$50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco. An income of but \$3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M. Jr., and Sanger W. Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawrence river. About \$150,000 in sums of \$10,000 and \$20,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of \$200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with \$1,200,000. Five old employees are given \$5,000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given \$50,000 each, and another brother gets \$25,000.

If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the devisees, trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan.

Norman R. Ream and Robt. T. Lincoln are appointed executors.

The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary to be \$7,600,000. Of this amount \$6,800,000 is personal property, and \$800,000 realty. Attorney Rannels, who prepared the will, said that these figures are a conservative but fair estimate of the value of the estate.

Buried in Her Wedding Dress.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Oct. 28.—The final scene in the tragedy that deprived poor Mary Burns of her life on her appointed wedding day was enacted Wednesday afternoon when the frail body of the beautiful girl was laid to rest in Battle Grove cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of friends, many of whom had assembled for the marriage Tuesday. She was buried in her wedding gown, and held in her hand a rose from the bridal bouquet. The aged father and mother were bowed with the weight of their sorrow, and their silent grief was pitiful.

REPLY OF SPAIN

To the Note of Secretary Sherman Placed in Woodford's Hands.

It is Announced Officially That the Answer Is Marked Throughout by an Energetic Tone—The Document May Not Be Published Until Congress Meets.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The Spanish government refuses to furnish for publication the text of the note of Spain which has been handed to the United States minister here, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, as an answer to the communication which the general placed in the hands of the duke of Tetuan early in September last, when the latter was minister of foreign affairs, on the subject of the insurrection in the island of Cuba.

The United States minister admits having received Spain's reply to the note of the United States, but he declines to discuss the matter beyond saying that the text of the Spanish answer will be immediately transmitted to Washington.

From other sources it was learned that the officials of the United States legation were engaged Tuesday in translating Spain's answer, and it was reported that the United States minister would cable to Washington Tuesday the full text of the Spanish note.

Although the government of Spain will not give out the text of its reply to the United States on the subject of Cuba, it was officially announced that the reply of the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, is on the following lines: It expresses regret at the fact that the insurrection in Cuba receives support from frequent American filibustering expeditions, and that otherwise the rebellion in Cuba would probably not exist. It is hoped by the Spanish government and by granting autonomy to Cuba and the withdrawing of American support of the insurgents the insurrection will shortly be ended.

It is further officially announced that the Spanish note is marked throughout by an energetic tone.

According to the reports in official circles here, the United States minister will confine himself to acknowledging the receipt of the Spanish reply and, after forwarding it to the United States government, will request instructions from Washington before proceeding any further in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Confirmation from official sources is given that the Spanish authorities at Madrid delivered to Minister Woodford Monday evening the answer of Spain to the representations of the United States contained in Mr. Woodford's instructions. Under these circumstances it is not doubted that the United States minister has advised the authorities here on the essential features of the reply. The text of the reply is known to be very lengthy, so much so that it is doubted whether the full answer will be sent by cable.

If this is attempted, however, it will be a long and laborious process of translation and transmission, the original Spanish being first translated to English then reduced to cipher, then cabled, then translated back from cipher to English. As the actual delivery of the document into Mr. Woodford's hands did not occur until late Monday, these processes would delay the receipt of the text probably beyond Tuesday, if any attempt was made to cable it in full. The statement is reaffirmed by officials that no publicity of the Woodford instructions, or of Spain's answer, will be made at Madrid or Washington until after the assembling of congress, and it is generally believed that the two governments have reached an understanding as to holding back the letters for the present.

THE FORMULA

For Making Oxytuberculin, the New Consumption Cure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Official notice has been received by the Belgian Consul, Leon Guastain, that the minister of foreign affairs had transmitted documents concerning Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelders consumption cure to the royal academy of medicine of Belgium and that the academy has commissioned Dr. Van Laer, one of its members to make an examination, the formula for making oxytuberculin, which it is claimed makes consumption curable, is briefly stated as follows:

Veal is soaked in water and its juice is then boiled and filtered. Glycerine, peptone and salt are put in the liquid, which is made slightly alkaline with carbonate of soda.

In this liquid the germs of tuberculosis are grown. When they are fully developed the liquid with the germs is boiled and filtered. The resultant liquid is tuberculin.

This tuberculin is the basis of Mr. Hirschfelders preparation. Peroxide of hydrogen is added to it and the mixture is heated for 13 hours, at the end of which time it is oxytuberculin. This is clarified by a caustic soda solution and a portion of borax acid is put in to keep it from decomposing.

Large Steamer Stranded.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Oct. 27.—A large steamer stranded at 10:20 Tuesday evening at Cape Henry immediately in front of the weather bureau office. The vessels is well in shore and resting easily. There is a very heavy sea running which prevents the life saving crew from launching their boat. She is thought to be a passenger steamer.

Fifty-Nine New Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Official report of the board of health Tuesday: Cases of fever Tuesday, 59; deaths Tuesday, 7; total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,269; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 145; total cases absolutely recovered, 687; total cases under treatment, 487.

Yellow Fever at New Albany, Miss.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 27.—Dr. H. S. Gulley, state health officer is in receipt of a telegram officially announcing yellow fever at New Albany, Miss. The dispatch adds that the town has been almost depopulated.

LONG-EXPECTED

Cablegram From Minister Woodford Received—Neither Language Nor Subject Matter Likely to Be Taken as Offensive.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The event of the day at the state department was the receipt of the long-expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid, transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representatives in the interest of peace in Cuba. This message began to come in installments at two o'clock Tuesday night, and it was nearly noon Wednesday before it was all in hand at the state department. It was not the length of the message that occupied the wires all that time, but the fact that it was in all groups of figures and it was probably filed in small batches as it was turned into the complicated state department cipher in Madrid. All of this work had to be undone at the state department and the message translated from the cipher back again into good English. This occupied nearly all of the day, so that it was half past 3 before the first fair copy of the message was turned out. It was not so long, in fact, there were a little less than 1,000 words in the message, for Mr. Woodford instead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note contented himself with reducing the matter to a brief outline. The first copy was taken at once to the president, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the white house. After due opportunity had been allowed the president to read the message, an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter, and it was said that under no circumstances would the correspondence be made public before consideration by the cabinet.

From unofficial information that has reached certain administration officials in advance of this message of Mr. Woodford's as to the nature of the Spanish reply, it is evident that in neither language nor subject matter is the communication likely to be taken as offensive by our government. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issue presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the state department say that in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish cabinet in reforming abuses in Cuba, in removing Weyler and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government a reasonable time to carry out its plans.

In his annual report to the adjutant general of the army, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the Missouri, says that a large amount of traveling by rail has been done by troops during the past summer, and this has been a source of education to officers and men. As in our small army, any concentration of troops will, of necessity, be by rail, the experience is of great importance, not only to the troops but to the transportation companies as well. Gen. Brooke says there has been no trouble during the past year in the Indian country.

Many improvements are required at Forts Brady and Wayne in Michigan, now occupied by the 19th infantry, and Fort Sheridan and other posts require more buildings. Fort Sheridan, says General Brooke, has never been completed according to the original plan, and no effort should be spared to put it on a proper footing.

The Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill are still under the care of the army and it is not believed to be advisable to make any change at present.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Flagler, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. The amount expended was \$4,901,108. During the year 24,564 rifles were furnished the militia of the states. A large share of the report is given to details of the business of the Rock Island, Watertown and Watervliet arsenals. From the Sandy Hook proving ground many guns, mortars and carriages have been sent to sea-coast fortifications. Satisfactory results have been obtained with smokeless powders. The report is devoted largely to the technical discussion of ordnance which has been done during the year, including the work on sea-coast defense and field guns, small arms, powders and equipments of the army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Wednesday authorized the director of the bureau of engraving and printing to print and deliver to the treasurer of the United States the following silver certificates: Fives—600,000 sheets, making \$12,000,000; tens—300,000 sheets, making \$3,000,000; twenties—50,000 sheets, making \$1,000,000; total \$25,000,000.

The president and Mrs. McKinley entertained a few friends at an informal musicale at the white house Wednesday night. In addition to the members of the cabinet and their ladies the guests included Maj. and Mrs. Heiston, Maj. and Mrs. Rand and Col. and Mrs. Bingham. During the evening Horace Sims, the boy soprano singer from Racine, Wis., entertained the gathering with several selections.

Must Have Better Fire Protection.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The city officials of Knoxville have been notified that the city must have better fire protection or all insurance rates would be raised.

Will Not Compromise With Spain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to the United States, when asked his opinion of the Cuban reforms proposed by the Spanish ministry, said: "As the representative of the Cuban provisional government I am in a position to state most emphatically that the Cubans in arms will enter into no compromise with Spain."

Senator Morgan Improving.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 28.—Senator Morgan is slowly improving but still confined to his bed. There was not much change Wednesday.

Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency). C. B. Ryan, Ass't Gen'l Pass't Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

A woman is unhappy all summer because she can't buy every pretty shirt waist she sees.—Washington Democrat.

In muscle, joint or bone, anywhere Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy is never too trifling to learn to whistle real loud through his fingers.

It penetrates the sciatic nerve—St. Jacobs Oil, and cures the pain.

A good time to quit a bad habit is when you are out of money.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled.

WINAMOE, IND.—"My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and it is helping her." GUY E. NEWKIRK, Box 184. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Alabama Marries Mississippi

Win-Ohay Stayward

Oxford, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 25 years. I know it cures Dizziness of Head, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and many other diseases. I tried "The Doctor's" Black Draught, but it did not do it to half as good as the M. A. Simmons' Medicine.

Leucorrhoea—"Whites."

This is a disorder from which women escape at some period of their lives. It is in the nature of nasal catarrh. In a healthy condition the lining membrane of the genital organs secretes sufficient mucus to moisten them, but if the mucus membrane is congested or inflamed, the secretion becomes profuse, irritating and offensive. The best results will follow the use of our Mexican Female Remedy as an injection, and a dose twice a day for some time of that great uterine tonic, Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine, will cure the complaint.

G. M. Drby

Energy, Miss., writes: M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine has been used 20 years in my Father's family for Nervousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, etc. My Sister was confined to bed for months from Enlargement of Liver. Our Doctor gave her up to die. She began taking M. A. S. L. M. and was soon entirely well. Therefore, I am a confirmed believer in M. A. S. L. M. and Zeller's Liver Regulator. The latter by careful test having been found not so reliable has been discarded.

Menstrual Irregularities.

Puberty is the period when menstruation is established. It is the time when the girl becomes a woman, and also the time from which many female diseases date. The menstrual flow usually continues from three to six days and comes on about every twenty-eight days. The quantity varied from two to eight ounces, but the amount consistent with the health of one person may be excessive in another. The function is regarded as being regular when its effect upon the system is favorable. The departure from healthy menstruation are numerous and should be corrected by using Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine.

Are You Going

South? Then make the trip over the famous Queen & Crescent Route. Historic and scenic country en route, vestibuled trains that have no equal in the South, and the shortest journey possible. You save a hundred miles of travel to the most important southern cities via the Queen & Crescent.

Write for information to W. C. Kinserson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

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SOUTHERN

Homeseekers' Guide

Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia.; W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O. For a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD'S SOUTHERN HOMESEKERS' GUIDE.

Weeks Scale Works,

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and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga

FROM CLUE TO CLIMAX.

BY
WILL N.
HARBEN.AUTHOR OF
"WHITE MARIE"
"ALMOST PERSUADED"
"A MUTE CONFESSOR"
"THE LAND OF THE
CHANGING SUN" ETC.ILLUSTRATIONS
BY F. H. KING

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CHAPTER I.

The milkman left a can of milk on the front veranda and drove on to the next house in the street. The ice man came along half an hour later, looked curiously at the closed door, as he unfasted the hooks from a block of ice, and rapped loudly on the step, but no one came to answer his call.

An hour later a young man sleeping in the front room downstairs awoke suddenly and sat up in bed. He was astonished to note that the sunlight on the carpet extended from the window far into the room, indicating that the sun had risen above the tall buildings across the street. He felt a strange heaviness in his head, and a desire to lie down again, but he shook off the feeling and rose and began to dress.

What could be the matter? The little clock on his dressing case pointed to ten. What had caused him to oversleep? Why had Mr. Strong not waked him as usual? The old man was always up with the sun, and had never allowed him to sleep later than eight.

The young man hurriedly put on his trousers, thrust his feet into his slippers, and drew aside the portiere that hung between his room and his uncle's. Strong's bed was in the right-hand corner of the room, and Whidby could see the back part of his head and one side of his gray whiskers.

Whidby called to him softly, but Strong did not stir. Whidby called again, and stamped his foot, but still the old man remained motionless. "That's queer," murmured Whidby, as he approached the bed. Strong's face was towards the window; his eyes were open; a ghastly smile was on his face. He was dead. Whidby saw that by the awful pallor of his face, which made each hair of the beard stand out as if under a magnifying glass. For a moment Whidby stood as if turned to stone; then he drew down the sheet, which had been drawn up closely under the old man's chin, and saw the long deep gash in the throat and the dark clots of the blood which had soaked into the mattress.

Whidby was strangely calm. In an instant he had decided on a course of action. He stepped to the telephone across the room, and looked over the directory; then he rang, and held the receiver to his ear.

"Hello," he said, "that's the central office, isn't it? Well, all right; one seventy-six on four eighty-two, please."

"Well, what is it?" presently came from the telephone.

"Is that police headquarters?"

"Yes."

"I am Alfred Whidby, 278 Leighton avenue. A horrible thing has occurred here during the night. I have just discovered that my uncle, Mr. Strong—Richard N. Strong, the banker—has been murdered. Come and attend to it."

There was a silence, broken by a low, indistinct murmuring as if people were talking at the other end of the wire; then the reply came:

"All right; as soon as we can get there."

Then Whidby hung up the receiver and rang the bell. He went back into his room, put on his shirt, collar and necktie, and brushed his hair. His head still felt heavy and ached a little. The electric cars were whirring past the house, and a blind man was playing an accordion a few doors away. There was a crunching step on the gravelled walk near his window. Whidby raised the sash and looked out. It was Matthews, the gardener.

Seeing Whidby, he touched his hat, stopped, and asked after Mr. Strong. Whidby made no reply, but sat down on the window-sill and stared at the old man. He was wondering if the police would prefer for him to keep the news from the gardener. It was the look of slow astonishment coming into Matthews' eyes that made him decide what to say.

"Matthews," he said, "something has happened; I can tell you that much, but that is all. I have telephoned the police; you'd better not come in till they get here. If I were you I'd go on with my work; the rose bushes near the fountain need trimming."

Matthews stared and started to speak, but Whidby withdrew, sat down on the side of his bed and tried to collect his thoughts. Suddenly he was roused by a sharp ring at the door bell. Whidby's heart sank, and he was all in a quiver, but he rose calmly and went to the door. It was a boy with the morning paper. He held also a bill in his hand, and wanted to collect the money due to him for delivering the paper for the month past, but Whidby sent him away, and stood for several minutes in the doorway watching the crowd passing in the street. Then he closed the door, and went into his uncle's room and walked restlessly to and fro at the foot of the bed. Suddenly he stopped at the telephone and rang the bell.

"One seventy-five on four eighty-two, please," he said.

"Hello there," was the reply.

"Well?" said Whidby.

"You are one seventy-six instead of one seventy-five, aren't you?"

"Yes. Did I say one seventy-five? I meant one seventy-six."

"All right; there you are, Mr. Whidby."

"Whidby!" thought the young man.

"I wonder how he knew my name. Ah, he must have overheard me speaking to the police."

The bell rang.

"Hello," said Whidby. "Is that police headquarters?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"This is Alfred Whidby, 278 Leighton avenue."

"I know; but what is wrong now?"

"I telephoned you about the murder up here. Aren't you going to send some one to see about it?"

"That was only a few minutes ago, Mr. Whidby, and it is over two miles. Capt. Welsh has just left with Mr. Minard Hendricks, the famous New York detective, who happens to be in town."

"Ah, I see," said Whidby; "the time drags with me, you know. I am all alone."

"I understand. Good-by."

"Good-by."

The young man turned and walked round the bed for another look at Strong's face. Surely, he thought, that weird smile and the twinkle in the dead man's eyes were the most remarkable things ever connected with a murder case. He could not bear to look at the face, so he went into his own room. He wondered what had caused him to oversleep. He went to his bed and smelt the pillows to see if he could detect traces of chloroform. He had decided that he could not have been drugged, when the bell of a passing car caught his ear. He knew that the car had stopped in front of the house by the whirring, chromatic sound as it started on again. Then he heard steps on the veranda and went to the door.

CHAPTER II.

It was Capt. Welsh, the chief of police, and Mr. Minard Hendricks, the detective from New York. The latter scarcely nodded when he was introduced to Whidby. His sharp, gray eyes, under massive, shaggy brows, rested on the key which he had just heard Whidby turn in the lock.

"Has no one been out at this door this morning?" he asked, abruptly.

"No," stammered Whidby—"yes; that is, I came to answer the ring of a newsboy a moment ago."

"And you locked the door after he left?"

"Yes."

"Why did you do it?" The detective's eyes were roving about the veranda, hall and yard, but his tone sounded sharp and to the point. Whidby felt that he was waiting for a reply.

"I don't know," replied the young man, helplessly. "I suppose I was excited, and it seemed to me that it would be best to keep curious people out till you came."

"Certainly," replied Capt. Welsh; but the detective went on with a frown:

"Was the door unlocked when you opened it for the newsboy?"

"I—I'm afraid I can't remember," answered Whidby.

"That is unfortunate," said Hendricks.

"Where is the body?"

"This way," replied Whidby. "The second door on the right."

The detective opened the door, and the others followed him to the bed. He looked long and silently at the face of the dead man; then he said: "Has anyone touched this sheet since you discovered the murder?"

"I drew it down to see where he was wounded. If I had thought—"

"No matter," replied the detective, and he lifted the sheet and examined the gash. Then he replaced it carefully, and asked: "How was the sheet arranged when you found him?"

"Just as it is now, I think," said Whidby.

"Just as if the murderer had replaced it with both hands, one on each side, as you did."

"Stand where you are," Hendricks suddenly ordered. He raised the window-shade, went down on his hands and knees, and made a minute examination of the carpet. Then he rose and surveyed the room. "Where did you sleep?" he asked.

Whidby pointed to the portiere. "In that room."

The detective drew the heavy curtains aside.

"You came through here this morning?" he asked.

"Yes."

Hendricks looked at Whidby's bed.

"Slept later than usual this morning, eh?" he asked.

"Yes; I don't know what was the matter with me. I felt heavy-headed and dizzy when I awoke."

Capt. Welsh nodded knowingly, but said nothing.

"You telephoned as soon as you discovered the body?" Hendricks went on.

"Yes."

"Where do you get your meals?"

"Here, usually; but to-day the cook is away on leave of absence. Uncle and I were going over to the Randolph, the restaurant on the corner, for our meals till she returned."

"Have you eaten anything this morning?"

"No."

"Well, you'd better go; we'll look after everything and telephone the coroner."

"All right," replied Whidby. He turned to the wash-stand and filled a basin from a pitcher of water. "In my excitement I forgot to wash my face and hands."

"Stop!" cried Hendricks, and he caught Whidby's arm as his hands were almost in the water. "Pardon me, but you've stained your fingers somehow."

The young man stared at his right hand in surprise. There was a faint red smudge on the thumb and fingers.

"Why," he said, "I don't see how it could have got there, unless— I wonder if—"

Whidby turned quickly into the other room and bent over Strong's bed. "Ah!" he cried, to the others.

"See! I must have got it from the corner of the sheet when I put it back; you see there is blood on the under side."

The detective had followed Whidby no further than the portiere, where he stood indifferently watching the young man's movements.

"Yes, from the sheet or this curtain," he replied, pointing to an almost invisible spot of blood on the portiere.

"Then the fellow must have been in my room, too," said Whidby, wondering.

"And just after the deed was done," Hendricks remarked.

The young man stared at the detective curiously as he returned to the washstand and took off his coat.

"Look," he cried to him, "here is some of it on my cuff."

"I noticed that," replied the detective. "It is a drop of blood. Perhaps you had better detach the cuff and give it to me. You did not sleep in that shirt?"

"No," Whidby gave him the cuff.

"Where did you lay the shirt last night when you took it off?"

"On that chair near my bed," answered Whidby.

"That is all you can do for us," said Hendricks. "You'd better go to breakfast."

Whidby crossed the street and entered the restaurant on the corner. He

took a seat at the table farthest from the door and ordered some eggs, coffee, rolls and butter; but he found that he had no appetite, and he drank his coffee when it was so hot that it burnt his lips. Then he bought a newspaper and sat for ten minutes gazing at it absently.

On his return home he found the yard filled with a crowd of curious people. Some of them stood on the veranda near the windows. The door was closed. Whidby tried the knob, but it was locked. Turning, he saw Matthews coming round the corner of the house.

"Capt. Welsh asked me to send you in at the rear door," the man said.

"They're going to hold an inquest on him," Whidby followed the gardener into the house. How he disliked to see the body again, and the strange smile on the dead man's face! But there was no help for it. He must do what he could towards bringing the criminal to justice.

The atmosphere of Strong's room was so close that Whidby could hardly breathe, and the perfume from the conservatory sickened him. The coroner and his jury had arrived. Indeed, they seemed to be waiting for him. He sat down near a window. He wondered what they would ask him, and if he could make intelligent replies.

The coroner opened the proceedings with a few words to the jury, and Whidby thought they stared at him furtively whenever his name was mentioned. Then his testimony was called for, and Whidby felt that he was repeating word for word the account he had given Hendricks a short while before.

The detective rose next and told in careful detail how the police had been called to the telephone by Whidby and first informed of the murder; how the young man had met him and Welsh at the door, and what was said about whether the door was locked. He spoke of the blood stain on Whidby's hand and produced the cuff with the drop of blood on it. It was his opinion, he said, that the cuff could not have been worn at the time it received the drop, nor for at least half an hour afterwards, for, as the jury could see, the blood had dried in such a shape as to prove that it had remained motionless for some time. Mr. Whidby had said that the shirt with the cuff attached had lain on a chair near his bed all night.

Then the coroner called for Whidby's nightshirt, and the jury passed it from

one to the other and examined it carefully. At that moment Whidby rose to call attention to the blood on the portiere and on the corner of the sheet, which he thought Hendricks and Capt. Welsh had forgotten to mention, but the coroner ordered him, rather coldly, to sit down.

Matthews was next called, but he could testify to nothing except that he slept in the cottage behind the house and had not waked during the night. Then the coroner requested Whidby and Matthews to leave the room, and Whidby went into the library across the hall and closed the door behind him.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER.

His Sweetheart's Red Hair Acted as a Signal in Time of Danger.

A locomotive engineer should be one of the most truthful of men. That's why this little story of a southern engineer should be believed implicitly.

"You may talk as you please about red-headed women," he was saying to a group of listeners, "but a red-headed woman saved my life and established a home for herself all at once. I was 25 then and running a freight on the Chesapeake & Ohio in the West Virginia mountains, where it took talent to run an engine. My division ended at Hinton and a red-headed girl lived six miles to the east, where there was a siding near a big cut and fill, and it was a bad place, as the road was new."

"The girl's name was Maggie Conroy and she had the reddest head I ever saw on a human being's shoulders outside of a torchlight procession. But I didn't care for that and I did care for Maggie. One sunny day I was coming down the track with a stock train loaded with some extra fine cattle and sheep and I had in the caboose three of the owners. It had been raining and wash-outs were looked for, but I hadn't seen any and was bowling along at a good speed, when all of a sudden at the curve I thought I saw a red light rising just over the track. It seemed to shine like a blaze in the track and before I took time for a thought I had shut off the steam, whistled down the brakes and was doing my best to stop."

"Right then my fireman gave me the ha ha in a way to chill the blood in the veins of a man who can't stand teasing and I took a look forward and found that the red light I thought I saw was only Maggie's head of red hair sticking up in advance as she pulled herself up the steep embankment to get on to the track. With an oath I opened everything again, but as I did so Maggie threw up her hands and dropped in a dead faint by the track and I stopped off everything again, for I felt sure that something was wrong. I had half an hour or so leeway between trains and I took Maggie up as quickly as I could to find out what was the matter. She came around mighty soon, because she had fainted from overexertion, and she told me how a big bowlder had fallen on the track in a curve near her house that I wouldn't have seen till it was too late to stop and she had run across the spur of the mountain to stop me in time if she could."

"That's what she was trying to do when her red head shone like a danger signal and stopped me. Later the owners of the stock gave her money enough to buy a nice little house at Hinton and six months later I moved in. We've got the house yet, but we don't live in it," concluded the engineer, "for it wasn't big enough for a family of six children and not a red-headed one in the lot."—Washington Star.

A YOUTH'S REPLY.

Its Quiet Dignity Discomfited a Proctor's "Bulldog."

The Union Debating society, of Oxford university, has disclosed to many a man the possession of that gift which enables him to think on his feet and to express his thoughts so that those who listen may be impressed. It has trained statesmen, preachers and teachers so to lift up their voices that the world heeded their message.

When the union began its life the university dons pounced upon it, as "likely to lead young men to form premature ideas." Having at first no habitation of its own, it used the rooms of the students. On one occasion, while Samuel Wilberforce, subsequently the eloquent bishop, was speaking, one of the proctor's assistants—"bulldog" is his college name—put in an appearance and said:

"Gentlemen, the proctor desires that you should disperse and retire each to your own college."

The chairman, named Patten, rose with dignity and with the calmness of a speaker of the house of commons and said:

"Sir, the house has received the proctor's message and will send an answer to the summons by an officer of its own."

The chairman's quiet, dignified attitude prevented the union from ever being troubled by the proctor's "bulldog." Doubtless, to many of our readers it will recall the attitude of that speaker of the house of commons who, when commanded by Charles I. seeking to arrest five members, to point them out, replied that "he had neither eyes to see nor tongue to speak, save by command of the house."

English blood has the habit of reasserting itself, now and then, boiling up as does the great geyser of the Yellowstone park.—Youth's Companion.

In Doubt.

A certain minister, who is not always so careful as he might be in making his teachings and his practice correspond, was lately telling some friends a story of adventure. It was a pretty "tall" story, and the minister's ten-year-old girl was observed to be listening to it very intently. When he finished, she fastened her wide-open eyes upon her father's face, and said, very gravely:

"Is that true, or are you preaching now, papa?"—Household Words.

—Man, if you are anything, walk alone, and talk to others.—Do not hide yourself in the chorus.—Epictetus.

ARCTIC HOMING PIGEONS.

Andree Not the First Person to Take Them to the Far North.

Writers for the contemporary press who have recently treated of Andree's essay to reach the north pole in a balloon appear to have forgotten—if, indeed, they ever knew—that carrier pigeons have previously been taken to the arctic regions by other explorers, and that in one instance it is believed a bird made its way south to its old home in Scotland.

When Sir John Ross set out in the Felix, in search of Sir John Franklin's expedition, in 1850, he took with him four homing pigeons belonging to a lady in Ayrshire, intending to liberate two of them when the state of the ice rendered it necessary to lay up his vessel for the winter, and the other two when he discovered the missing explorer, if he should be so fortunate.

A pigeon made its appearance at the dovecote in Ayrshire on October 31, which the lady recognized by marks and circumstances that left no doubt in her mind of its being one of the younger pair presented by her to Sir John. It carried no bill, but there were indications, in the loss of feathers on the breast, of one having been torn from under the wing. Though it is known that the speed of pigeons is equal to 100 miles an hour, the distance from Melville island to Ayrshire, being in a direct line about 2,400 miles, is so great that evidence of the bird having been sent off as early as October 10 was required before it could be believed that no mistake was made in the identification of the individual which came to the cote.

It was afterwards ascertained that Sir John Ross dispatched the youngest pair October 6 and 7, 1850, in a basket suspended from a balloon, during a west-northwest gale. By a contrivance of a slow match the birds were to be liberated at the end of 24 hours. The reader can form his own opinion as to the identity of the pigeon in question; but, at the time, it was fully believed that the bird was one of the two sent off from the expedition in Melville bay.

The expedition fitted out by Lady Franklin in 1851, which sailed in the Prince Albert, under command of William Kennedy, took a number of homing pigeons. It reached Upernivik on June 10, and, after taking on board some Eskimo dogs, set out to explore the shores of Prince Regent's inlet. The much-dreaded "middle ice" was reached soon after leaving, and four days were spent in passing through it to the western side of the bay, during which time the men were constantly employed in sailing, boring, pushing, warping, not infrequently exposed to the perilous "rips" which are sometimes productive of dire consequences. At this point in the voyage it was deemed advisable to test the powers of the pigeons, but the poor birds refused to take the long flight to England, and resolutely persisted in returning to the ship again and again after a short survey of the icy region in which they were let loose.—Boston Herald.

TEACH HISTORY FROM A TREE.

London Museum Has a Section of Trunk 533 Years Old.

At the Natural History museum in South Kensington there is a section of polished Douglas pine large enough, say, to make a round table to seat a dozen persons. Instead of making it an object lesson in botany, the museum authorities have ingeniously chosen it as a medium for the teaching of history. The tree was cut down in 1355, and as the age of a tree can be inferred from the number of rings which its cross section discloses this one must have been 533 years old. In other words, it was born in 1352, and it lived through the most interesting part of English history—from Edward III. to Victoria.

It is therefore a simple matter to mark different rings with their dates and the names of the events that were happening while they were being born. This is what has been done—from the center of the tree in two directions, right away to the bark. The markings, which are neatly executed in white paint, reveal some interesting facts. Thus, when this pine was four years old, the battle of Poitiers was fought, in 1356; when it was 25 Edward III. died. It was 119 when Caxton introduced printing, and when Columbus discovered America it was 140. When Shakespeare was born 212 rings had already made their appearance; when Raleigh settled Virginia, 240. Fifty years later Sir Isaac Newton was born. When the great fire of London was raging this venerable specimen could boast 314 rings, and 80 more when the battle of Culloden was fought.

It had reached the remarkable age of 424 when American independence was declared, and the yet more remarkable age of 485 when Queen Victoria ascended the throne. And even then it had a long time yet to live. Evidently there is something to be said for the theory that the more we vegetate the greater are our chances of longevity.—London Mail.

Freaks of the Frost.

"Yes," said the red-faced man; "I've been up in Alaska for over a year. Great Zero! but it's cold. Moonbeams used to freeze and stick out on the earth like bristles till the sun had been up for hours. But there was one thing about the cold that was rather funny."

"What was that—freeze so the circulating medium couldn't circulate?"

"No; it was this way: Along in the winter when a man would try to speak, his words would freeze as fast as they came from his lips. But that isn't the queer part. Along about June they would thaw out and nearly scare people out of their overcoats."—Puck.

Might Have Done Better.

"It was brutal of Nero to fiddle while Rome was burning."

"I don't know about that; suppose he had played an accordion?"—Chicago Record.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Good Reason.—"And why did she choose him among so many admirers?"

"The others did not propose."—Brooklyn Life.

—"They have discovered a lake up in Alaska that is teeming with fish." "Eh?"

I thought they did all their teaming with dogs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—"My Freddie rode like lightning the first time he got on a wheel." "You are fibbing!" "Not a bit. Doesn't lightning go in a zigzag?"—Fliegende Blätter.

—"He—I saw you out driving yesterday with a gentleman. He appeared to have only one arm; is that all he has?"

She—"Oh, no; the other one was around somewhere."—Yonkers Statesman.

—"When I went abroad I intended to write a book called 'My Experiences with Old Ocean.'" "Well, did you?"

"No; after my voyage I concluded to call it 'Old Ocean's Experiences with Me.'"—Chicago Record.

—"Not a Diplomat."—"You never tell me that I look young and sweet any more," pouted Mrs. Lovelace. "No," her brute of a husband replied; "I seem of late to have lost my powers of imagination."—Cleveland Leader.

—"What are the 'Powers' of Europe?" inquired the very young woman. The veteran diplomat looked at her thoughtfully and then replied: "For a long time past they have been chiefly conversational Powers."—Washington Star.

—"Well, well," said the old friend. "How did you ever come to join the Salvation Army?" "It was the only way," the young man admitted, "that I could get the public to submit to my cornet-playing."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Mrs. Younglove—"Does your husband give you a regular allowance, or how do you arrange it?" Mrs. Loudvoice—"An allowance? No; he doesn't give me an allowance. I buy his street car tickets for him, and we let it go at that."—Cleveland Leader.

WHAT WARSHIPS COST.

It Means a Big Bill When They Are Fairly Alloat.

Growth in dimensions, speeds, protection and armament has necessarily been accomplished by increase in cost. In 1657 the Sovereign of the Seas cost £41,000, half of which was for labor. This was quite an exceptional outlay and, no doubt, other than legitimate expenses were charged against that vessel. At the beginning of this century a 100-gun line of battleship cost from £65,000 to £70,000, exclusive of armament. The 121-gun sailing three-decker of 1837 cost nearly £120,000, and the screw three-decker of 1857 about £220,000.

The use of armor added greatly to the cost and the Warrior of 1859 figured up nearly £350,000. The Dreadnaught of 1873 cost £620,000, and the Inflexible, which followed her, cost £810,000. These large amounts were partly due to the introduction of costly mechanisms required for mounting and working the heavy guns and partly to large increase in the outlay of armor.

Then came the reaction in favor of less costly ships and vessels were produced for £600,000 to £650,000, between 1875 and 1885. The inevitable tendency reasserted itself in 1885, the Nile and Trafalgar each costing about £850,000. The Royal Sovereign class of 1889 cost about £775,000, and the Majestic about £840,000. All these figures are for ships built in the Royal dockyards, and exclude incidental charges as well as cost of armaments. They include gun mountings with their

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner.
Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter.
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion.
Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates.
Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

Constitutional Amendment.

THE Constitutional Amendment to be voted on Tuesday is of great importance to cities but of little interest to those voters who do not live in cities. The purpose of it is simply to give to municipalities the right of local self control in the matter of municipal taxation for municipal purposes. This does not affect County or State taxation, or the tax that cities pay to County or State, but only gives to cities the right to determine for themselves how they shall raise the money necessary to pay municipal expenses. The question is one of great importance to cities and the amendment should carry by a tremendous majority. We call the attention of the voters of Paris and Bourbon County to the importance of this amendment and urge that Bourbon give a large majority in favor of it. Indeed we can see no reason why any person who votes on this matter should not vote for the amendment.

To Sound Money Democrats.

THE importance of polling every Sound Money vote in Kentucky for Hindman cannot be too urgently insisted upon. When you go into the booth Tuesday put your stamp in the little square opposite Hindman's name—not under the device, but in the square opposite Hindman's name. Let that be the first vote you cast. Then if you do not intend to vote for the straight ticket be sure to pick out the Sound Money men and put your stamp in the squares opposite their names. Dudley and Violett should both carry this county by good majorities. We ask all Sound Money Democrats not to forget any of these candidates, and, to be certain that your vote will be counted, mark in the square opposite each name.

If Hindman should poll 35,000 or 40,000 votes in Kentucky so that it would be plain that the sound money men held the balance of power in the State we would have no further trouble with the silvea question. Let every Sound Money Democrat stamp in the square opposite Hindman's name the first thing on entering the booth, and then, however else you vote, be sure not to skip any Sound Money candidate.

Gov. HINDMAN accepted the nomination for Clerk of the Court of Appeals and has made a gallant fight at great inconvenience. He does not expect to be elected. He is simply standing for a principle and he is doing it at a great personal sacrifice, and he desires the support of every Democrat in Kentucky who is opposed to Bryanism and the Chicago platform. A vote for him is a vote to bring the party back to its old moorings and to restore a Democracy united on the old beliefs of the party.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
1893.

**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Armonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE National Democrats of this county are intelligent enough to understand the importance of making their candidate poll as large a vote in the state as possible, and will do their duty. Make it your first duty on entering the booth to vote for Hindman and then look after the balance of the ticket. Stamp opposite his name, not under the device, but opposite his name.

BEFORE entering the booth be certain that you know how to make your ballot. You will want to vote for somebody else besides Hindman. Put your mark in the square opposite his name first, and then pick out the other candidates you want to vote for and mark opposite their names. That is the sure way.

HINDMAN'S name will be found on the ballot under the head of Thomas Jefferson. Vote for him by stamping in the little square opposite his name. If you want to settle the silver question in Kentucky make Hindman's vote large enough to demonstrate that we hold the balance of power.

CANDIDATE BAILEY, Judge W. H. Holt, Judge Geo. Denny and Hon. John H. Wilson will speak at the court house this afternoon at two o'clock.

MR. BRYAN has declined to talk about New York politics. It is almost impossible to imagine Mr. Bryan refusing to talk.

EIGHT thousand people attended the grand barbecue given in Woodford by Mr. Warren Viley to Hon. Henry Martin. Speeches were made Mr. Martin, John Andrew Steele, Judge Yost, Gov. Hindman and Col. Breckinridge, and music was furnished by Saxton's band. The multitude consumed fifty-five sheep, three hogs, six hogs, 1,000 gallons of burgoo and a car-load of bread.

THE fusion meeting at Lexington Wednesday night was attended by 2,500 people who were addressed by Judge W. H. Holt, Hon. W. W. Dickson, Hon. Pryor Foree and Judge Geo. Denny. Judge Yost and Col. Breckinridge were to have made speeches but the former was prevented by his wife's illness, and the latter by legal business in Louisville.

Democratic Public Speaking.

THE following is a list of dates announced last night by the Democratic Campaign Committee, at which public speaking will be held:
Centerville, Friday, Oct. 29, at two p. m.—W. M. Purnell, T. E. Ashbrook, Deris Dandon, C. Arnsperger.
Millersburg, Saturday, Oct. 30, at two p. m.—W. M. Purnell, T. E. Ashbrook, C. M. Thomas, E. M. Dickson.
Paris, Nov. 1st, at two p. m.—W. M. Purnell, E. M. Dickson, T. E. Ashbrook, W. H. McMillan, James McClure, J. M. Thomas.
Paris, Monday, Nov. 1st, at 7:30 p. m.—C. M. Thomas, Russell Mann.

Public Speaking.

Hon W. M. Dickerson is announced to speak at the court house on the 30th. Judge H. C. Howard will speak at the court-house in this city, on Friday, Oct. 29, at seven o'clock p. m.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc.

Wheat sold at a dollar per bushel Wednesday in Cincinnati and St. Louis. James Hukill won the 2:32 pace at Louisville, Wednesday, with Joe Bailey, in 2:14. The purse was \$1,000.

At the sale of Stradford Batts' property Saturday on the square, auctioneer A. T. Forsyth sold corn in the field at \$1.84 per barrel.

John T. Hughes captured a \$300 premium Wednesday at the St. Louis horse show with his roadsters Laird Boy and Little Harrison.

L. & N. Rates To Nashville.

Tenn. Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, '97. L. & N. will sell tickets at following rates for the round trip: April 28 to Oct. 15th, final limit Nov. 7, \$12.60. April 29 to Oct. 30, final limit 15 days, from date of sale, \$9.25. April 27 to Oct. 30, final limit 7 days including date of sale, \$7.60.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

Wright's Celery Tea, cures constipation, sick headache, etc. at all druggists.

Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	60
8 a. m.	62
9 p. m.	64
10 a. m.	64
11 a. m.	66
12 m.	68
2 p. m.	69
3 p. m.	67
4 p. m.	65
5 p. m.	65
7 p. m.	61

Do You Play Whist, Euchre, Or Other Games?

THE F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l. Pass'r Agt., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Consumption

Out-door life and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites have cured thousands of cases of consumption in the early stages. They cure old, advanced cases too; but not so many, nor so promptly. When a case is so far advanced that a cure cannot be made, even then SCOTT'S EMULSION checks the rapidity of the disease, relieves the pains in the chest, reduces the night sweats, and makes the cough easier. In these cases it comforts and prolongs life. Don't experiment with cures that destroy the digestion. Pin your faith to the one remedy which has been THE STANDARD FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Book about it free for the asking. For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Five divorce suits have been filed at Stanford.

Sam Jones will lecture in Georgetown Nov. 12th on "Sawcietz Up To Date."

A \$10,000 monument will be built over Byron McClelland's grave in the Lexington cemetery.

JIM CORBETT is receiving deserved praise for assisting to rescue the victims in the awful railroad wreck at Garrison, N. Y.

The King of Siam has condemned a member of his suite to be executed for a breach of etiquette recently committed at Lisbon.

A telegram yesterday afternoon from Vanebois said that Miss Emma Sullivan, a popular girl, had been brutally assaulted by Walter Hines, a school teacher.

Mrs. Thomas Gleason, the victim of a terrible outrage committed at Newport a few weeks ago, is reported seriously ill, with the chances against her recovery.

Thirty Louisville hunters have bought Reel-foot Lake for a hunting preserve, for \$5,000. The purchase includes the islands, etc., giving the sportsmen about fifty acres. The property will be patrolled in order to protect the game.

Miss Mary Keller Burns, a pretty and popular Harrison county girl, aged nineteen, hung herself with a plow line Monday night. Miss Burns, who was a lovely girl, was to have married Leon L. Taylor, Saturday, but he proved faithless. The license was issued last Thursday.

Chicago's Chief of Police Tuesday discharged 434 Republicans from the force and appointed a like number of men who had been discharged under the previous Republican administration. Among the men discharged are the four detectives who figured most conspicuously in the Luetger case.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if

Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects. Mother's friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

\$1 dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Full books, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

To the Voters of Bourbon County.

HAVING received the nomination in the Republican County Convention for County Clerk of Bourbon county, I take this method to ask the support of all my friends. I pledge myself to a conscientious and faithful discharge of official duties, if elected in November.

Respectfully,
WM. M. GOODLOE.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists

GOOD times for shoe buyers this week, at
(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

THE Northwestern is carrying nearly \$1,000,000 insurance on the lives of Bourbon County's representative citizens. Call on R. P. Dow, Jr., for particulars. (26cc-8t)

CASH buyers can get double value today, at
(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.
Respectfully,
BRUCE HOLLADAY.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



M. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Your Life Insured—Is a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority. If you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

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—DEALER IN—
Furniture, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc.

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MAIN STREET, - - - PARIS, KY.

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AGENTS FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD.

Mules For Sale.

Twenty-four cotton mules 14½ to 15½ fat and plump.
BENNETT TARR.

Also, 30 sugar mules, from 15 to 16 hands high
WM. TARR.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of Chas. R. Turner are requested to present them to me at my office in Paris, Ky., properly proven as required by law. Those knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to settle promptly and save costs of suit.

HARMON STITT,
Assignee.
(30je)

WHY NOT

Buy Your Clothes At Home



Where you can have them cut and tried on and made to fit you?

We make good suits for \$20.00; a better suit for \$23.00, and a fine suit for \$25.00.

We are good tailors and do our own work, and guarantee a perfect fit or no sale.

Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.

LAVIN & HUKILL.

DON'T TRUST EVERY LAUNDRY.
DRY SIGN YOU SEE

while traveling down street. Consult your friends first whom you see wearing unfrayed, beautifully laundered linen, and you will find when you come to inquire whose laundry they patronize that it was



The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.
Telephone No. 4.

WE ARE ALWAYS AT IT.

Adding new lines, cutting old prices, with a store full of new Fall Goods to show you.

Large line of new Dress goods, strictly wool, 25c a yard.

Novelties in Plain and Fancy Dress goods, at 50c; sold everywhere else for 75c to \$1 per yard.

Handsome line of Silks, Velvets and Braids of all descriptions for trimmings.

Penangs, Percales and Fancy Outing Cloths, 5c, 7c and 10c.

Table Linens and Towels, at old prices, notwithstanding tariff advance of 20 per cent.

Notions of all kinds, and in Dress linings, we will save you 25c on the dollar.

Fall Underwear (for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children) of every description, at half the usual price.

Blankets, \$1 kind for 49c, and all-wool at \$2.50 per pair. Splendid line of Bed Comforts.

Full line of Hosiery—one great special being our Ladies' and Children's full seamless, at 10c.

We are the only store in town that carries full line of Zephyras, Ice Wool and fancy yarns.

We still sell 10-4 Peppercorn sheeting at 18c, and extra good bleached and unbleached cotton at 5c.

Family Portraits, life size, Free of charge.

CONDON'S.



Do you need anything in bedding?

Do you see that house? That is the place to get anything in that line.

Blankets, comforts, Pillows, Mattresses and incidentally the best line of Springs ever shown in Paris. Prices on Comforts from 75 cents to \$12.00.

Blankets—65 cents to \$9. per pair.

Do not buy until you see my line.

J. T. HINTON.

Wood Mantels, Tiling, Etc. Furniture of all kinds. Carpets as low as the lowest. Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

(Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as Second-Class Matter.)

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One year.....\$2.00 (Six months.....\$1.00)
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

Don't miss "From Clue to Climax"—a good story—on third page.

THE Fall meeting of the Kentucky Association at Lexington begins Monday.

At this writing Mr. B. F. Bedford is at the point of death at his home in East Paris.

THE Monday Night Literary Club will meet Monday night with Messrs. Warren and J. W. Bacon.

JAMES MURRIN, who was at death's door for several days, at the Windsor Hotel, is able to be out again.

REV. DR. RUTHERFORD will preach in the school-house at Spear's Mill, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. All are invited.

SIDE & BLAKE'S pony, dog and monkey show gave two good performances here yesterday to good sized audiences.

JUDGE WEBB'S civil court will convene promptly at ten o'clock Tuesday morning in the Quarterly Court room at the court house.

THE High School football team will play a picked eleven at four o'clock this afternoon in McClure's lot, near the foot of Vine street.

THE date of the meeting of the National Foxhunter's Association at Cynthiana has been changed from November 15 to November 17.

REV. C. T. THOMSON will begin a meeting in the Presbyterian Church, at Shawhan, Monday evening, which will be continued during the week or longer.

SEE in another column advertisement of executor's sale, on Nov. 17th, of stock, crop, farming implements, etc., of Thos. Woodford, deceased. Read the ad.

A TELEGRAM from Mississippi announces the recovery from yellow fever of Mrs. T. E. Ashbrook's brother, Sharkey Withers, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Robb.

FOR RENT.—Desirable brick cottage, five rooms, good cellar and other improvements—on South Main street. For particulars apply to (tf) J. T. HINTON.

WEDNESDAY Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Mayes, who have been living in the Lucas property on Second street, removed to Columbia, Tenn., their former home. Mr. Mayes is the father of Mrs. John Bowen, of this city.

DR. JULIAN WASSON, formerly of this city, writes to Paris friends that he has just returned with his wife from a five months' stay in Nevada. Dr. Wasson has recovered from scarlet fever and diphtheria, and was near to death's door several times. He has just opened a handsome dental office in San Jose, Cal.

Democrats Have A Majority.

NINETY Parisians who failed to register on the regular registration day, took advantage of the supplementary days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—and registered at County Clerk Paton's office. Of this number the Democrats have a majority of about fifteen.

New L. & N. Time Card.

A NEW time card will take effect on the L. & N. Sunday. The morning trains for Lexington and for Maysville, which now leave at 7:45, will depart at 7:40—five minutes earlier. The afternoon train for Cincinnati will leave six minutes earlier, departing at 3:40. There will be no change in the arrival or departure of other trains.

Cain Lewis' Case Reversed.

THE Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the decision of the Bourbon Circuit Court in the case of Cain Lewis, under life sentence for the alleged murder of his wife. The court holds that there was no evidence to show that Lewis poisoned his wife as alleged. The case was argued before the Court of Appeals by Attorneys Harmon Stitt and S. B. Rogers.

A Bold Burglary.

THE Louisville Store was entered Monday night by an exceedingly bold and deliberate burglar. He piled up some boxes in the back yard until he could reach the transom of the rear door. Breaking the glass he entered the store and picked out a suit of the best underwear. Then he took several suits of custom made clothing into a private room at the store and fitted the clothing on himself, leaving the suits which did not fit. The thief has not yet been arrested nor has the clothing been recovered.

Ready For Dedication.

THE new \$15,000 Methodist Church is ready for the dedicatory ceremonies which occur Sunday morning as announced in these columns. Rev. G. C. Kelly D. D. of Birmingham, Ala., will preach at the morning service, and Rev. J. C. Morris, D. D., of Nashville, will preach in the evening. There will be no afternoon service. Revs. E. H. Pearce, John Reeves, T. J. Dodd, W. F. Taylor, W. M. Britt, J. Q. A. Vaught, T. W. Watts, W. A. Cooper, Prof. Fisher, and other ministers are expected to attend.

Rev. Kelly will be the guest of his sister Mrs. Florence Lockhart, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Power of Scott avenue, will entertain Rev. and Mrs. Morris and Rev. and Mrs. Reeves, Dr. and Mrs. Pearce will be guests of Rev. E. G. Mann, at Mrs. Friend's, on Mt. Airy avenue, and Rev. Dodd and W. F. Taylor will be with Mr. and Mrs. James McClure. It is thought that the new church will seat about a thousand persons. Rev. Dr. Rutherford has offered the use of his church to one of the visiting ministers in case the new church is not large enough to accommodate the crowd.

Main Street Improvements.

THIRTY-FOUR men are now engaged in quarrying rock at the Midland depot and in running the crusher and spreading the rock on Main street. The men are under the direction of Squire Henry Clay, John M. Clay and Thos. Moran. Main street, from Fourth street to the Fordham, has been covered with rock, and will be rolled by the willipus-wallapus in a few days, as the Main street of Millersburg will probably be rolled to-day—if it rained there last night.

The City Council should have sewers laid—at least from Fourth to Eighth—before the street is finished. The street could then be leveled and graded properly and every inch of its width be utilized. From the high tax rate paid Paris should have sewerage and paved streets on Main.

Kentucky K. of P. Grand Lodge.

THE twenty-ninth annual session of the Grand lodge K. of P., convened in the House of Representatives at Frankfort Tuesday morning. About five hundred delegates were in attendance. Gov. Bradley delivered the address of welcome.

The meeting closed Wednesday, when the following officers were elected: J. T. Horner, of Covington, as Grand Master of Arms, R. L. Slade, of Berry, as Grand Inner Guard, and Lee Owens, of Frankfort, Grand Outer Guard. Middlesborough will be the next place of meeting.

Rathbone Lodge, of this city, was represented by Col. A. J. Lovely, Lieutenant A. C. Adair and Sir Knights Benj. Perry, Geo. D. Mitchell, W. C. Jones, Milt Abney, J. T. Richey, S. C. Egan and L. Woolsten.

A Young Man In Trouble.

JAMES PERKINS, of near North Middletown, was arrested in Mt. Sterling Wednesday on the charge of having written an obscene letter to a young lady living in North Middletown. Perkins was brought to this city yesterday for trial, and was placed in jail. His trial will occur to-morrow morning at ten o'clock before Squire Lileston. The offense is a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 or a sentence of not less than ten days nor more than one year in jail. Both fine and imprisonment may be imposed at the discretion of the court.

Notice of New Meat Market.

PARIS, KY., OCT. 30, 1897.

Garrett Kenney and Tice Ashurst have formed a partnership and will, on Saturday, October 30, 1897, open a meat market in the store-room adjoining Lavin & Connell's, on Main Street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. They will do business under the firm name of Kenney & Ashurst.

Mr. Kenney has had long experience in meat markets and respectfully asks a share of the generous patronage formerly accorded him.

Kenney & Ashurst will keep the choicest fresh meats, and everything usually found in a first-class butcher shop. (2t)

Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Oct. 29, 1897.
 Ammerman Morgan Parsons, Mr Elmer Campbell, George Stevenson, Virgil Callay, Matilda Spears, Mr Sol Clay, Mary P. Smith, Miss Laura Curry, Sallie Stucker, Mr J R Easley, W N Tarvin, Mr H G Ellis, Richard Turnie, Miss Hannie Jackson, Mrs Sallie Whaley, Miss Lena Johnson, Annie Wilson, Mrs Nannie

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

Attend Wilson's auction of water color paintings—Odd Fellows' Hall to-day and to-morrow.

New crop currents, raisins, citron, peaches, prunes, apricots, hominy, oat meal, rolled oats. (tt)

NEWTON MITCHELL.

Insure in the Northwestern to-day to-morrow may be too late.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Miss Nannie Clay is visiting friends in Covington.

—Miss Nellie Griner returned to Louisville yesterday.

—Mr. Chas. Hill was in Cincinnati several days this week.

—Mayor W. J. Kennedy, of Carlisle, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Georgia Boston, of Winchester, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Mr. Quincy Ward returned Wednesday from a visit to friends in Richmond.

—Miss Mabel Russell left Wednesday for a visit to friends in Covington and Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Chas. Webber, of Shelbyville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kenney.

—Mr. Clarence Stanton, the former editor, now a traveling salesman, was in the city Wednesday.

—Thos. H. Mitchell came up Wednesday from Cincinnati to register and remain until after the election.

—Mr. George N. Parris, of the Reporter, who has been ill of malarial fever, is able to be out again.

—Mrs. Sterling Cooper, of Newport, is spending a few days with friends and relatives in Paris and Millersburg.

—Miss Maria Spears is at home from Plainfield, New Jersey, on a visit, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Dunham, of New Brunswick, N. J.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Martin have returned from a visit to Mrs. Jas. Douglas, near Midway. They attended the Martin barbecue Saturday.

—Misses Elsie Bell, of Chicago, Bessie Lancaster, of Lexington, and Annie Stone, of Georgetown, are guests of Mrs. James Dodge, near Paris.

—Mrs. D. C. Parrish is spending a few days in Cincinnati with her daughters, Misses Marie and Louise, who are attending the College of Music.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Neal returned to-day to their home in Brownsburg, Indiana, after a visit to Mrs. Joe Rion of this city, and Mr. F. W. Houston, of North Middletown.

—Miss Julia Connell, who has been so near to death since Tuesday was slightly improved yesterday. She is yet dangerously ill and scores of friends are praying that she will recover.

—Mr. John Brennan has returned from a pleasure trip in the North West. He went as far North as Winnipeg, and enjoyed some fine fishing on the lakes in Manitoba. He is much benefitted in health.

—Mrs. Otis Bacon who has been visiting the family of her father-in-law, Mr. W. A. Bacon, in this city, and her sister, Mrs. Byron McClelland, in Lexington left yesterday for her home in Wichita Falls, Texas.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Johnson, John Watts, and Marion Augusta Watts, of Montgomery, Ala., are guests of Mrs. Augusta G. Rogers and family, near Hutchison. They will remain in Kentucky until the yellow fever dangers in Alabama have passed.

—Mrs. D. C. Parrish, Miss Tipton, Misses Olivia Buckner, Eddie Spears, Sallie Buckner, Annie Hibler, Messrs. Chas. B. Mitchell, John Williams, and Walter Champ, of this city, and Misses Vaught, Ivy and Scales, of Millersburg Female College, attended the Anton Seidl concert in Lexington Tuesday night.

Don't miss "From Clue to Climax"—a good story—on third page.

Attend Wilson's auction of water color paintings—Odd Fellows' Hall to-day and to-morrow.

Revenue Assignments For November.

AMONG Collector Roberts' revenue assignments for November are noted: Gaugers—G. G. Berry, Paris Distilling Co. and G. G. White Co.; Thompson Ware, Paris Distilling Co. Storekeepers—David Harp, J. W. Robinson, B. N. Webster, Paris Distilling Co.; O. P. Carter, Jr., E. H. Taylor & Sons, Frankfort; M. F. Kenney, G. G. White Co. Storekeepers and gangers—J. R. McChesney, Bourbon Distilling Co.; J. M. Russell, Peacock Distilling Co.

THE Northwestern Mutual life has paid to representatives of its policyholders and to its policyholders, and is now holding for them, \$180,000,000, an excess over premium receipts of over \$20,000,000. (tt)

FOR SALE.—I have for sale privately a lot of carpenter and wagon-maker tools. Apply at my home on Walker's avenue. (tt) MRS. LAURA G. TAYLOR.

MEN who like a cool, quick, quiet and easy shave should patronize Crawford Bros' barber shop. Clean, first-class bath rooms are connected with the shop. Satisfactory service at all times. (tt)

BULBS.—Chinese Lillies, Hyacinths and Tulips; also choice cut Roses. W. M. GOODLOE.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Sol-emnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Asa Stubbs, twenty-one, and Alice Butler, fourteen, were married in Scott County.

At Elkhardt, Ind., George Jones, 21, was married to Mrs. Sarah Wilson, aged fifty-four, and the mother of seven children.

Milton Bean and Miss Nannie Nichols, both of North Middletown precinct, were married yesterday about noon at the court house by Squire Lileston.

The engagement is announced of Dr. A. E. Mitchell, of Newport, to Miss Grace Mitchell, of Mt. Sterling. The wedding will occur about Thanksgiving.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey Miller, of Harroburg, and Miss Edna Earl Hutchings, of Carlisle, is announced to occur on Nov. 24th, in the Carlisle Christian Church, at 2 p. m.

David H. Bratton and Miss Nannie Scobee in Winchester, were married Wednesday at the residence of the bride. Rev. J. W. Fitch officiated. The groom is a popular young business man of Bourbon county and the bride the daughter of Squire R. P. Scobee, a wealthy lumber man, of Winchester.

Jacob Burkhardt, a wealthy man of St. Louis, has told his four grown daughters that they must get married by December 1st or seek a home elsewhere. They are pretty and accomplished. The young ladies have left home and are living with other relatives. They declare they will not marry until they get ready.

Miss Laura Kahn, daughter of Moses Kahn, the cattle buyer, was married to Mr. Max L. Aaron, of Springfield, O., in an elaborate wedding Tuesday evening at the Cincinnati Club's rooms, on Walnut Hills. The wedding march was played by the Belstedt-Ballenberg orchestra. The ceremony was followed by a reception and a splendid wedding feast. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin. Her veil was caught up by a diamond sun-burst presented by the groom.

Attend Wilson's auction of water color paintings—Odd Fellows' Hall to-day and to-morrow.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

Yesterday at Princeton to the wife of Grover Cleveland, a son.

Don't miss "From Clue to Climax"—a good story—on third page.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

STOCK, CROP, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

As executors of Thos. Woodford, deceased, the undersigned will sell, publicly, on the premises, 8 miles East of Paris, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, '97, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, the following stock, crop, farm implements, etc.:

5 horses—2 saddle and 3 harness;
 4 work mules;
 30 cows and calves and yearlings;
 5 fat hogs;
 Farm utensils—1 mowder: 3 wagons;
 large and small plows; harrows; etc.
 1 set quarry tools;
 1 set carpenter tools;
 40 acres hay;
 45 acres rye;
 200 bbls. corn in shock, and crib;
 Household and kitchen furniture.
 Some grass land for rent.

BUCKNER WOODFORD,
 WM. B. WOODFORD,
 J. T. WOODFORD,
 Executors.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Stock, Crop and Farming Implements.

Having sold my farm, at intersection of Greenwich & Elizabeth turnpikes, I will sell, at public sale, at ten o'clock a. m., on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897,

the following stock, crop and farming implements:

1 Denmark farm and brood mare;
 15-year-old mare, by Mambrino Ledger, and toppy—gentle for ladies to drive—will work anywhere;
 1 bay horse, gentle and good driver;
 1 3-year-old saddle colt, by Kentucky Star;
 4 sows and 25 pigs; 2 boars and 2 sows—all good ones—Poland-China and well bred;
 1 Deering binder: 1 Empire drill;
 1 buckeye cider press, good as new;
 2 chill plows; 1 brown cultivator;
 1 A-harrow; 1 marker; 1 spring wagon;
 1 2-horse Owensboro wagon and hay frame;
 1 18-bbl wagon bed;
 1 surrey and harness;
 Lot of gear, corn sheller;
 5 bbls. apple vinegar; 2 stacks hay;
 Also, some household and kitchen furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—Four months without interest for all sums over twenty dollars.

J. P. SLOENER,
 LORDALE, KY.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auct'r.

PUT OUR NAME

On your list when in need of Footwear. Our new stock of Shoes is arriving daily, which comprises all the new shapes and tips—better values than we have ever been able to offer before.

Our Children's School Shoes have been selected with much care, insuring both durability and comfort.

Ask for school-tablets free for the little ones when making your purchases.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

DRESS GOODS.

My importations for this Fall and Winter of Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods exceed in cost of investment \$10,000 and other purchase I ever made in this one line of goods. With forty years' experience in Dry Goods business in Paris I saw it was to your and my interest to secure these goods under the low tariff, consequently I invested every available dollar I had in goods at low prices. The new Dingley tariff bill has a ready made and will when set fully at work make all classes of Dry Goods fully double in price what they were under the Wilson or low tariff. I have the advantage of this: My goods were bought when cheap, and it is my intention to hold them down as long as a yard of them lasts. If you want to save money in your purchase this Fall and Winter come and see me and examine my stock and hear prices before you invest elsewhere.

G. TUCKER.

529 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.

1897 NEW HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.

Both Shoe and Disk.

Oldest and Most Reliable Built. See them.

For Sale by O. EDWARDS.

Just received: Car of the Celebrated

STEELE SKEIN BIRDSELL WAGONS

Call and examine before you buy.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. F. Smith Shirt. Full line of samples.

[Advertisement.]

From the Paris Reporter, October 28th.

Our Next Circuit Clerk.



A. J. GOREY.

We take great pleasure in presenting to our readers the above portrait of Mr. A. J. Gorey, candidate for the office of Clerk of the Bourbon Circuit Court.

It is a gratification to know that while Mr. Gorey has used all honorable means to further his candidacy, it is conceded that his efforts to this end have been conducted in a modest, straight forward and manly way. Mr. Gorey, or Andy as he is familiarly known to his friends—is a Paris boy, having been born in this city in 1869. Having been deprived of assistance by the death of his father, when the boy was still in tender years, he began to earn his own living as a newsboy on our streets. While struggling to live in this humble way he was sensible enough to appreciate the advantages of an education. At intervals he found opportunities to attend school and by his industry and assiduity, he made persistent efforts to obtain the education which he finally achieved.

He received a thorough business education at the famous Nelson Commercial college at Cincinnati, and since his graduation with high honors at that institution he has been closely identified with the business interests of this native city. That he has made friends numerous in this canvas, goes without saying to those who know his merits, and we predict that a large majority of the voters of Bourbon county will show that he is the choice of the people for the office to which he aspires.

We append with pleasure the certificate of the highest judicial officer of Kentucky, touching the qualifications of Mr. Gorey for the office of Circuit clerk:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 25, 1897.

I hereby certify that A. J. Gorey this day appeared before the undersigned as Judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and was examined by the clerk of said court in my presence touching his qualifications for the office of Clerk of a Circuit Court and upon such examination I find him qualified to discharge the duties of said office.

Witness my hand this 25th day of October, 1897.

JOS. H. LEWIS,
 Chief Justice Ky. Court of Appeals.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP,
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

A STRANGE DISCOVERY.

The Bile of a Serpent an Antidote for Its Bite.

Another very effective agent for overcoming the venom of serpents has been discovered by Prof. Thomas R. Fraser, of the University of Edinburgh. It is not whisky wherewith Americans antagonize the poison of rattlesnakes; nor is it M. Calmette's antitoxic serum, obtained from the blood of animals which have been rendered immune by successive inoculations with small quantities of the venom. The new antidote is nothing more or less than the serpent's own bile. In reporting a series of elaborate experiments conducted by himself Prof. Fraser recently said:

"The bile from the gall bladder of the African cobra, puff adder, rattlesnake and grass snake was used, and each bile was tested against the venom of the African and Indian cobra. For the most part the experiments were made by mixing various quantities of each bile with a little more than the minimum fatal dose of the venom, and then injecting this mixture under the skin of the animal. The object of the experiments was not only to determine if the bile can render venom innocuous, but also, if it have this power, what is the smallest quantity of bile capable of doing it?"

Having recounted the various doses which he employed, and their effects, he thus summarizes the result: "It was thus shown that the bile of venomous serpents is able, when mixed with the venom of serpents, to prevent lethal doses of the latter from producing death, and that the bile is, indeed, so powerful an agent in doing this that a quantity actually smaller than the quantity of venom may be sufficient for the purpose. It need scarcely be added that the doses of bile thus shown to be sufficient represent only minute portions of the bile stored in the gall bladder of a serpent, and that a serpent therefore has at its disposal enough bile to prevent injury from venom introduced into the stomach in quantities many times greater than the minimum lethal."

The bile of harmless serpents was also tested and found to be effective, though in a less degree. The same secretion from an animal like the ox was made the subject of other experiments. It was even less powerful than the bile of innocuous snakes, and about one-seventh as strong in its antitoxic influence as the bile of the cobra or asp. But if enough of it were used it would overcome a fatal dose of the poison.

Dr. Fraser found that he could isolate the particular element in a serpent's bile which has this surprising property, so that the antidote can be prepared for the market in very compact form. And the process of manufacture is probably quite as simple as, and perhaps more rapid, than that of M. Calmette.

Precisely how he obtained his clev the Edinburgh savant does not say. But he incidentally remarks that some of the native snake doctors in Africa have a remedy, compounded of several substances, of which one is snake bile, and they are accustomed to administer it not only by introducing it into the patient's stomach (where it is probably without effect), but also by rubbing it into the wound, where it would be absorbed into the blood. It is probable, therefore, that this wonderful provision of nature, which compels a serpent to secrete in one part of its system a cure for the poison that it secretes in another, has long been known in some of those countries where the information is most likely to prove beneficial to mankind.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COUNTRY WITHOUT CRIMINALS.

Only Two Thefts Have Occurred in 1,000 Years in Iceland.

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such defenses to property as locks, bolts and bars are not required; nor are there any police in the island. Yet its history for 1,000 years records no more than two thefts. Of these two cases one was that of a native, who was detected after stealing several sheep, but as he had done so to supply his family, who were suffering for want of food, when he had broken his arm, provisions were furnished to them and work was found for him when able to do it, and meanwhile he was placed under medical care, but the stigma attached to his crime was considered sufficient punishment.

The other theft was by a German, who stole 17 sheep. But as he was in comfortable circumstances and the robbery was malicious, the sentence passed upon him was that he should sell all his property, restore the value of what he had stolen, and then leave the country or be executed, and he left at once. But, though crime is rare in Iceland, and its inhabitants are distinguished for honesty and purity of morals, there is, of course, provision for the administration of justice, which consists, first of all, in the sheriff's courts; next, by appeals to the court of three judges at Reykjavik, the capital, and, lastly, in all criminal and most civil cases, to the supreme court at Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, of which kingdom the island forms a part. The island of Pananis (one of the Lipari group) is equally fortunate in having neither prisons nor lawyers, and being absolutely destitute of both paupers and criminals.—Boston Transcript.

Gentle Art of Hanging.

First Whitecap—Here's a letter from the wife of the man we lynched last night.

Second Whitecap—You don't say so! "Yes," she says she likes our style of doing things very much, and asks if we'd mind dropping up some evening this week to hang a few pictures for her."—Detroit Journal.

AN ESSAY ON CHICKENS.

Of Interest to Poultry Keepers and Bird Lovers.

Official Data Concerning the Principal Breeds and Varieties Now Raised in the United States.

[Special Washington Letter.] Under the supervision of Prof. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, of the department of agriculture, a voluminous bulletin has been prepared showing the standard varieties of chickens. The collation and elaboration of the work devolved upon George E. Howard, secretary of the National Poultry and Pigeon association. Gentlemen of experience in agricultural affairs say that this work is above criticism, and that it covers every variety of chickens known to the scientific students of farming and its concomitant industries.

There are 87 standard varieties of chickens; and a numberless variety of promiscuous breeding. There are four general classes of chickens; the American class, the Asiatic class, the Mediterranean class and the ornamental class. Prof. Howard gives considerable attention to

The Plymouth Rock, which, he says, is regarded as the most popular of all varieties, as a general purpose fowl. It is of medium size, of hardy growth, and has good laying qualities. It is believed to be the best of all practical fowls for the farm. The Barred fowl is the best known variety of the Plymouth Rocks, and it has a history dating back to more than a century of a century. It is generally understood that the Barred fowl came from a cross between a Black Java and an American Dominique. It is also a mat-

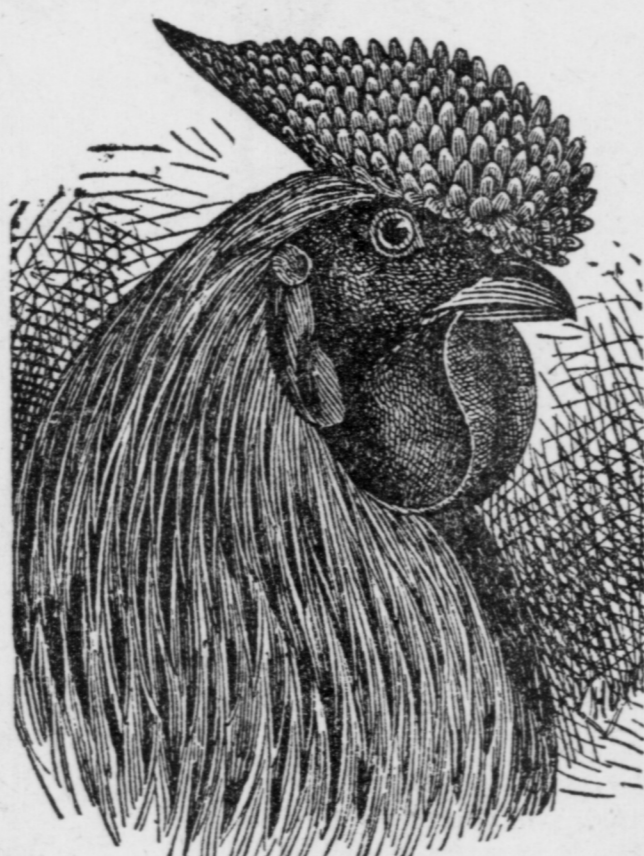


BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK-EREL.

ter of record that they have been produced by crosses with the Pit Game, Light Brahma and Dark Brahma.

The history of the Barred fowl is very long and interesting. It is of grayish white, regularly crossed with parallel bars of blue black, running in straight distinct lines through the entire length of the feather, and showing on the down, or under color, of the feathers. On the hackle and saddle feathers these bars are smaller than on other portions of the body. The bird is medium-sized, with broad neck, flat shoulders, full breast, body broad and compact; medium sized wings, that fold gracefully, the points being well covered with breast and saddle feathers. A medium sized head, ornamented with upright, bright-red comb and wattles; a large, bright eye, and yellow beak, legs and toes, places the picture before us in its entirety. The difference between the Barred and the Pea-comb Barred is that the latter has a small, firm and even pea-comb, instead of the single comb. Their eggs are brown in color and average eight to a pound. They are good sitters and excellent mothers.

The characteristics of the Barred Plymouth Rock are noticeable in the other Plymouth Rock classes, excepting that of color. The size, shape, general outlines and qualities are the same in the other varieties as in the Barred. The White Plymouth Rock is pure white in plumage throughout, and the buff variety is a clear buff, uniform in shade except the tail, which is a deep buff of copperish yellow-brown. The buff color should extend to the under-



HEAD OF REDCAP COCK.

color as much as possible; the deeper the better.

The standard weight of cocks is 9½ pounds; hens, 7½ pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; and pullets, 6½ pounds.

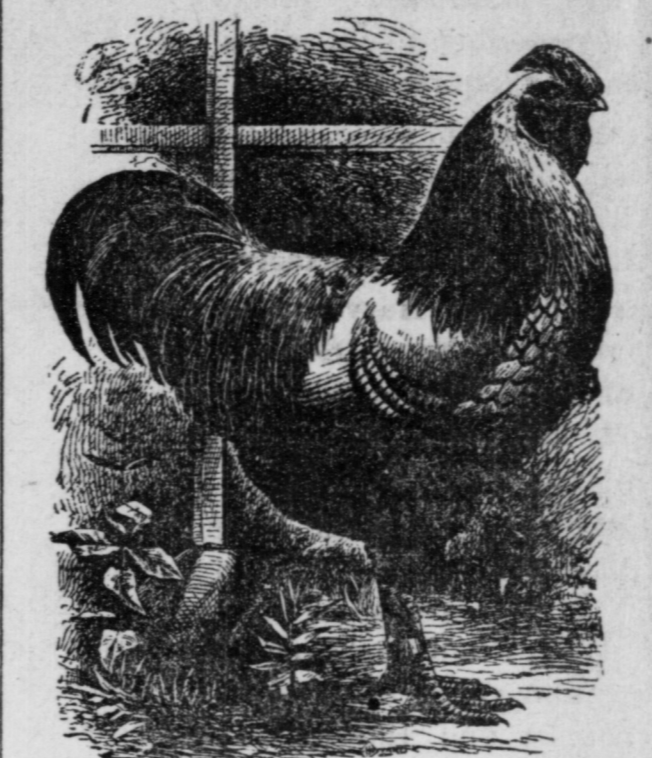
Wyandottes.

The Wyandotte is another of the general-purpose fowls, and is rated next to the Plymouth Rock. From the first they sprang into popular favor, and have continued so to the present time. Their origin is comparatively recent, dating back less than 25 years. They came originally from the Dark Brahma, Silver-Spangled Hamburg and the Bredas, a French fowl. Not a few authorities say that the Wyandottes have Cochin blood in them, from the fact that their ancestors produced single combs and feathered legs.

The hen of the silver-laced variety is marked similarly to the male, except-

ing the back and the wing, which are whiter in male than female. The breast of the female is of much importance in breeding good birds; the lacing should be large and distinct, the white centers of each feather to be free from black or brown penciling.

The Golden Wyandotte is marked like the silver, excepting that the color is golden-bay and black instead of white and black. The white variety is, perhaps, the favorite of the Wyandotte classes, from the fact that it is not so difficult to breed feather, the plumage being pure white throughout. They are



SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTE COCK-EREL.

for this reason the more practical fowl for the farmer, or those who keep poultry for market. The buff Wyandotte is in color a rich, deep, clear buff, uniform in shade throughout, except the tail, which is of a deeper buff or copperish-bronze color. The backs are of a rich, glossy black, with greenish sheen, excepting breast primaries, secondaries, tail and fluff, which are pure black.

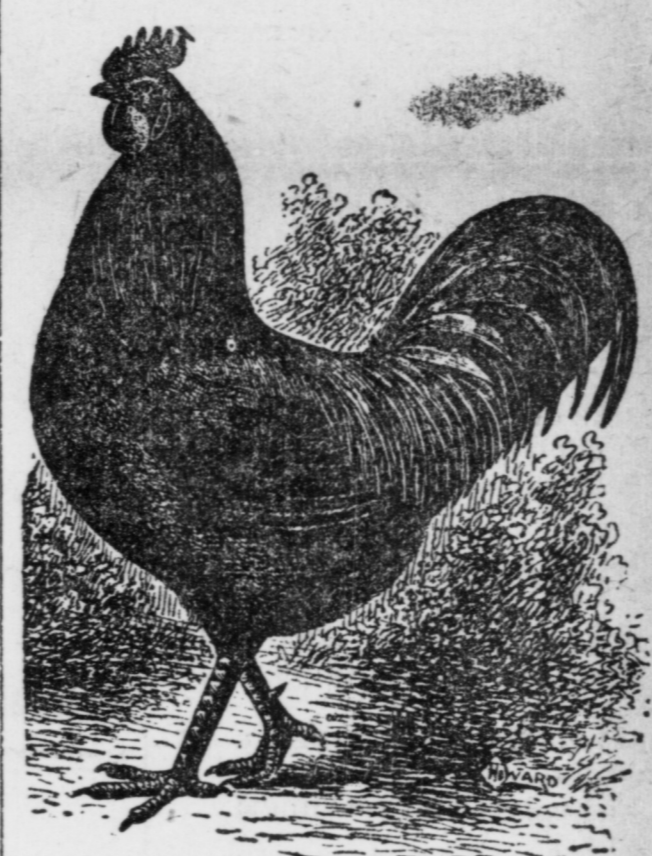
The standard weight of cocks is 8½ pounds; hens, 6½ pounds; cockerels, 7½ pounds; pullets, 5½ pounds.

Javas.

This variety is the oldest of the American class, and at one time was considered the most profitable of all breeds. At present they are not raised extensively, the more modern or newer breeds having seemingly supplanted their favoritism. There is no reason why this should be so, as they are practical and good general-purpose fowls. In size they are about like the Plymouth Rocks, but differ in general symmetry and appearance. They are good layers, and do well in winter, and for table purposes they make nice eating. They mature early, are good sitters and mothers, and are easily kept in confinement.

There are three varieties of Javas—black, mottled and white. The standard weight of cocks is 9½ pounds; hens, 7½ pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; and pullets 6½ pounds.

Dominiques. Similarity in plumage of the American Dominique and Barred Plymouth Rock has been the price of the former's pop-



BLACK JAVA COCKEREL.

ularity. Their color is grayish-white, each feather regularly crossed with parallel bars of blue-black, producing the effect of a bluish-tinted plumage, the color being the same throughout. The illustration of Barred Plymouth Rock feathers shown will do equally well as for the markings of the feather of the Dominique. They have rose combs, in both male and female, and bright yellow legs. Those who are partial to these colors of plumage will find the Dominique a good bird to keep. They are good layers, hardy, mature early, and dress well for the table.

The standard weight for cocks is 8½ pounds; hens, 6½ pounds; cockerels, 7½ pounds, and pullets, 5½ pounds.

Jersey Blues.

The least known variety of the American class is the Jersey Blues. They are one of the largest breeds of poultry, being in size between the Plymouth Rock and the Light Brahma. Their plumage resembles that of the Andalusian, being blue throughout. Their breast and fluffs are light blue; hackle and sickles, very dark blue, approaching black; shanks and toes dark blue; the lower surface of the toes lighter in shade, and the nails white. They are not as good layers as are the others of their class. They are hardy and easily kept in confinement. They are not popular for table purposes, preference being given to yellow-skinned and yellow-legged birds.

The standard weight of cocks is 10 pounds; hens, 8 pounds; cockerels, 7 pounds, and pullets, 5 pounds.

Brahmas.

The leading variety of the Asiatic class is the Light Brahma. This fowl has a history that would fill pages were it recorded. They are the fowls which caused the "hen fever" of the fifties, about which so much has been written in later years. The Brahma is a characteristic fowl; it is unlike other varieties, and it should not be confounded in shape with the Cochin.

The average Light Brahma male is in height 26 inches; back from the ground 16 inches; keel from the ground, 8 inches; length of body, front of breast to rear of fluff, 14 inches; height of tail, a trifle over 21 inches; saddle hangers to rear of fluff, 2½ inches; eye, from tip to beak, 2 1-4

inches; length of head and beak, 3½ inches; breast to rear of a drop line from point of beak, three-fourths to 1½ inches. As specimens depart from this proportion they become awkward and valueless as exhibition stock, and often also as egg producers. In shape, oblong, with full, broad and round breast, carried well forward. The fullness and oblong shape is typical of the Brahma and is characteristic of prolific birds. The curves of the neck and back are fac-simile in shape of the outlines of an egg.

In plumage the male is pure white, excepting hackle, tail and flights, which are black, and white striped with black. Any other color but white and black is against the standard-bred bird.

The Light Brahma is a valuable bird for the farm. They have always been made to pay for their keep and have seldom been set aside by any who have bred them. They are the largest of domestic poultry and do as well in confinement in small runs as on free range. As layers they will average from 12 to 13 dozen of eggs a year, and lay exceptionally well in winter. Their eggs are large, about seven to a pound, of a rich brown color and excellent flavor. For table purposes they are good; they do not mature as early as do the varieties of the American class.

The Dark Brahma is not so popular as the light—the difficulty being in breeding them true to feather. Their delicately marked plumage is extremely pretty when bred to standard requirements, but if not so bred it becomes most disagreeable and unsatis-



BACK VIEW OF BUFF COCHIN COCK.

factory to the breeder. The head and neck of a Dark Brahma male are similar to those of the light, the head being white, and the hackle rather more striped. The back is nearly white, a little black appearing here and there. The black should predominate between the shoulders, but is nearly hidden by the hackle flowing over it. The saddle feathers are, like the hackle, silvery white, striped with black, which should be distinct. As the feathers approach the tail the stripes become broader till they merge into the tail coverts, which are rich, glossy green black, with a margin or lacing of white. The tail is pure black, with green gloss.

The color of females is a white ground, closely penciled with dark steel gray, producing a beautiful effect, frosted or silver gray in appearance. There should be no show of pure white in the plumage except in the margin of the hackles.

For practical purposes the Dark Brahma is not to be as highly commended as the light. The standard weight of Light Brahma cocks is 12 pounds; hens, 9½ pounds; cockerels, 10 pounds, and pullets, 8 pounds. The standard weight of Dark Brahma cocks is 11 pounds; hens, 8½ pounds; cockerels, 9 pounds, and pullets, 7 pounds.

Cochins.

The four Cochin classes are very popular with breeders. They are second to the Brahma classes in the meat breeds, weighing but a pound lighter than the Light Brahma. Old and experienced breeders of Cochins are pronounced in praise of their qualities as profitable fowls, they being hardy, good winter layers of rich, brown,



SINGLE-COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKEREL.

medium-sized eggs, and fairly good table fowls. The chicks grow well and develop rapidly under proper care.

The Buff variety is the most bred of the Cochin class; their soft, mellow, buff tone offers an attraction to fanciers that is hard to resist. In color the Buff Cochin, male and female, is of a rich, deep, clear buff, uniform in shade throughout except the tail, which should be a deeper buff or copperish-bronze, under-color same as surface color, but of lighter shade and should extend to the skin. In breeding select females as near as possible to the desired shade of buff, as free from dark or white as can be. To such females mate a cock of deeper shade, with some little black in wing, and tail of deep buff of a coppery luster.

The Partridge Cochin is a beautiful

yet difficult fowl to breed, and in plumage is much after the pattern of the Dark Brahma, the color being red and brown, instead of the steel-gray of the latter. The head of male in color is bright red; hackle, bright red or orange red, with a distinct black stripe down the center of each feather; saddle feathers same as hackle; breast and body rich deep black; wing bows, red; primaries, black on inside web,



BEARDED SILVER POLISH HEN.

with a bay edging on the outside web; secondaries, black on the inside web, and rich bay on the outside web, terminating with greenish-black at the end of each feather; wing coverts, greenish-black, forming a well-defined bar of that color across the wing when folded; tail, black; sickles, coverts and lesser coverts glossy greenish-black; the latter may be edged with red; thighs, black; shanks, yellow and well covered with black or brownish feathers, the middle toes being also well feathered.

The female is the prettier of the two. Her head is small and of a brown plumage, with a stout, well-curved beak, yellow in color. Her eyes are bay and mild in expression. The head is ornamented with a small single comb, set perfectly straight upon the head and bright red in color. The wattles are small, well-rounded and fine in texture; the earlobes are well-developed and are also fine in texture.

The neck is neatly curved, with abundant hackle flowing well over the shoulders. The plumage is bright red or orange red with a broad black stripe down the middle of each feather.

Black Cochins are much more easily raised than are either of the above named varieties. Being of one color, the care bestowed in breeding particular colored or penciled birds is not necessary, and the time may be spent in furthering their general utility in egg production. A one colored bird is the more practical bird for the farmer and



HEAD OF SINGLE-COMB BROWN LEGHORN HEN.

market poulterer. The Black Cochin is of a rich glossy black plumage throughout.

The standard weight of Buff, Partridge and White Cochin cocks is 11 pounds; hens, 8½ pounds; cockerels, 9 pounds; and pullets, 7 pounds. Black Cochins are of the same weight, excepting cocks, which should weigh 10½ pounds.

Langshans.

Langshans are the smallest and most active of the Asiatic class. They are a practical fowl in more senses than one, and their prolific laying and excellent qualities make them a profitable fowl for the farmer and market poulterer. They are one of the oldest varieties of poultry and have always been held in popular esteem. The shape of Langshans is distinct from that of the Brahma or Cochin, and should not be confused with either of the last-named varieties. Langshans have white flesh and dark legs, while the others are yellow skinned and yellow legged. The quality of the flesh of the Langshan is excellent, being fine grained, tender, and nicely flavored. As layers they rank among the best, averaging from 12 to 13 dozen a year, and as winter layers they are recommended. The chicks are hardy and mature early. Langshans are good sitters and mothers, being of gentle disposition; they are easily kept in confinement or on free range. Being excellent foragers, they are ideal fowls for the farm, and will gather during the year a considerable proportion of their food.

The Langshan is a stylish, medium sized bird, not overgrown or gawky in appearance, of attractive nature and lively disposition.

There are two varieties of Langshans—the black and the white. The black in plumage of neck, back, saddle, sickles, a glossy metallic black, with greenish sheen; breast, primaries, secondaries, tail, fluff, shank and toe feathers, black. The undercolor is black or dark slate. The White Langshan is pure white throughout.

The standard weights of cocks for both varieties is 10 pounds; hens, 7 pounds; cockerels, 8 pounds; and pullets 6 pounds.

Leghorns.

Leghorns are the best known of the egg-producing varieties or Mediterranean class. They are the premiers in laying and the standard by which the prolificacy of the other breeds is judged. Of the origin of the Leghorn fowl there are differences of opinion, and there is but little information to be found anywhere concerning their

early history. It is generally conceded that a race of fowls bearing a close resemblance in many respects to the Leghorn has existed in Italy and other parts of the continent of Europe for a long period. Leghorns were first introduced into America from Italy. The story goes that as early as 1834 a vessel from Leghorn, Italy, brought to this country as a part of its cargo a small shipment of fowls, which were at once named "Leghorns." They immediately became popular, their prolific laying and nonsitting qualities being recognized at this early date.

White and brown Leghorns were the first varieties known. Modern breeders are responsible for some of the subvarieties of the breed, and, in point of color at least, exhibition birds of today, even of the older varieties, vary considerably from those seen at the present time in Italy.

The Leghorn fowl holds the same place among poultry that the Jersey holds among cattle. The question of profit in poultry has been decided in favor of egg-producing breeds. They are lively, active, and of a restless disposition, the best of foragers, and will pick up a good part of their living during the year. Leghorns are light eaters and the cost of raising them to maturity, is about one-half that of the Asiatic varieties. Their eggs are pure white in color, and weigh about ten to the pound. As table fowls they are fairly good. By many they are considered excellent. The only thing that can be said against them is that they are small in size. They must be warmly housed in winter to lay well and protect their pendulous wattles from frostbite.

In shape a Leghorn cock should be graceful; body round and plump, broad at the shoulders, and tapering towards the tail. The tail should be well balanced on a fair length of shank and thigh; the length of the leg giving the bird its sprightly and proud carriage. Closeness of feathers adds to the general shape and secures a freedom of angles which always proclaims the pure bred, typical specimen. The breast should be full, beautifully curved, rather prominent, and carried well forward. Neck, long, well arched, and carried erect; back, of medium height, with saddle rising in shape, concave sweep of the tail, and long, well curved sickles are characteristics of the bird that are much thought of. The wing is long, well folded, and tightly carried. Hackle and saddle feathers, long and abundant and flowing well over the shoulders and saddle. The legs are bright yellow in color and free from feathers; toes also yellow, but a dark shade on the same is allowable. The head is the prettiest portion of the bird, being short and deep, yellow beak, full bright red eyes, and bright-red face, perfectly straight and upright on the head, free from side sprigs, deeply serrated with five or six points, and bright red in color. SMITH D. FRY.

Sporadic Influenza.

Scientists have indulged in considerable speculation as to the condition of the influenza microbe during those periods when the disease does not make itself manifest. One of the professors of the Vienna Pathological institute has expressed the opinion, formed after extensive research, that these germs are capable of existence for a long time in a dormant condition. They may remain in the system for months without causing any illness, or even unpleasant symptoms. Suddenly some favorable condition may arise, resulting in violent outbreaks of the disease, either in the individual or what may practically amount to an epidemic. The bacilli of influenza varies in size and generally appears from the smallest coccus-like rod to that quite as large as the bacilli of diphtheria. Prof. Lindenthal's opinion does not coincide with the opinion expressed by many of his contemporaries in the existence of the so-called pseudo-influenza bacillus.—N. Y. Ledger.

Wild Dreams.

"When I think of the wrongs we have suffered at the hands of the blood-sucking monopolists," shrieked the agitator. "I wish I had a mouth like that of the river Amazon, with which to give utterance to my indignation."

"Gosh!" exclaimed a sympathetic auditor, "what a mouth that'd be for beer!"—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Likes It.

She—Do you believe that Friday is an unlucky day?

He—No, on the contrary, I believe it is next to the luckiest day of the week.

She—How's that?

He—Why, you know it's the day before pay day.—Chicago Record.

His Fitness.

"Aside from the fact that I recognize you as an ex-convict," said the theatrical manager, "you are too corpulent for an actor. What possible use could we make of you, do you imagine?"

"I think I ought to make a pretty good heavy villain," wheezed the applicant for a job.—Chicago Tribune.

Queered Himself.

Elder Berry—Joblots made a bad break in church to-day.

Mrs. Berry—What did he do?

Elder Berry—Subscribed ten dollars toward sending Dr. Thirdly to Europe, and offered to double the amount if they would make it Africa.—Harlem Life.

Warding Off Jealousy.

Old Gotrocks (savagely)—What's that! you mean to tell me that you love my daughter for herself alone?

Young Hardupp (tremulously)—Yes, sir—but I think I could learn to love you too, sir—in t-t-t, sir.—Judge.

She Was Getting Suspicious.

Mr. Sprightly—Well, you know, my love, even the devil's not as black as he's painted.

Mrs. S.—I don't know about that, but I know he's a good deal blacker than he paints himself.—Detroit Free Press.

THE FARMING WORLD.

LETTUCE IN POTS.

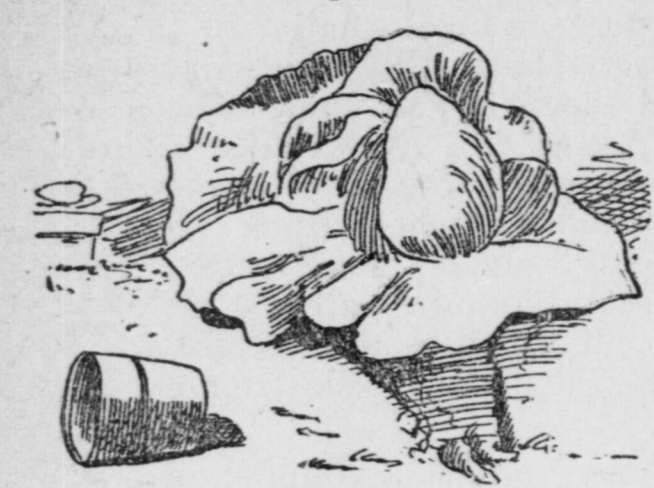
A Method of Forcing That Has Been Practiced with Success.

The method of forcing lettuce in pots may be of interest to those who grow lettuce under glass either in the amateur way or as a commercial product.

The preparation of soil for lettuce should not be too heavy. It should be composed of three parts by measure of loam, one of manure and one of sand.

The seed is sown in boxes about 12 by 10 inches and three inches deep, or on the bench. Benches are six inches deep, the lower three inches being filled with well-rotted manure, and the upper three inches with potted soil prepared as described above.

When the plants are about two inches high they are transplanted to two-inch pots. The benches are filled with soil, in which the pots containing the lettuce are plunged, so that the tops of the pots are covered with about half an inch of soil. A little drainage material is put in the bottom of each pot. The plants are usually set on the benches about ten inches apart each way. The



LETTUCE GROWN IN A POT.

roots soon fill the pot and grow out into the soil of the bench through the drainage hole in the bottom of the pot. Being thus buried in the soil the little pots do not dry out as rapidly as they would do were they exposed to the air.

The moment a pot is removed from the bench another may be set in its place without waiting to clear the bench, or any portion of it, of the rest of the lettuce. The method thus proves economical, both of time and space.

Grocers and other retail dealers readily appreciate the advantage of having lettuce grown in this way. It permits them to keep the lettuce on hand for a considerable length of time and still present it to their customers crisp, fresh and attractive, instead of wilted and unattractive.

When the plant is ready for market it may be knocked out of the pot and the ball of earth and roots undisturbed may be wrapped singly in old paper. The earth will thus keep moist for a long time and furnish moisture to the plants through the roots which are imbedded in it. Local customers may be supplied with lettuce in the pots, and the pots returned after the plants are taken from them.

While the subject of forcing is thus under consideration, a few hints on the care of a crop may not be amiss. (1) The temperature should be kept down to from 50 to 60 degrees during the day and from 45 to 50 degrees during the night. Plant lice become more troublesome in a high temperature. (2) As much ventilation should be given as possible, but still keep the temperature within the range mentioned. (3) So far as possible water only on bright, sunny days, preferably early in the day.

The varieties of cabbage lettuce are Big Boston, Salamander, Drumhead, Henderson's New York (curled), Golden Ball (dwarf), Golden Queen (dwarf). The variety of loose heads are Grand Rapids (curled), Hanson (curled), New Iceberg (curled), Prize Head (curled).—Ella M. Hess, in N. Y. Tribune.

ALL AROUND THE DAIRY.

A dirty milker will injure the flavor of the butter.

Milk that is drawn in an unventilated stable cannot escape taint.

Let plenty of fresh air into the churn after it is used and cleaned.

Boiling, and not warm, water should be used in cleaning the churn.

Bran and shorts should be bought at once. They will not be lower.

The patron should do his full part to make the creamery a success.

Whistle when you milk, if you can whistle well. The cow likes music.

If your butter is only fit for the country store barrel, don't make butter to sell.

The dairy barn ought to be a convenient structure, built so as to save steps and labor.

The cow that eats a good deal gives a good deal of milk, as a rule. Feed her all she will eat.

The little things, such as brushing off the cow before milking and making her contented, are what pays in the dairy.—Western Plowman.

Harvesting Weedy Potatoes.

The sins of neglect will follow a man until he is duly punished is never more conclusively proven than when the neglected potato field comes to be harvested. Not only is the crop greatly lessened, but the labor of harvesting has been increased. As a matter of fact, the farmer who can and does keep his potatoes free from weeds saves labor by the operation. Sooner or later the weeds have to be uprooted. If costs less to do this while they are small. If done then the yield of marketable tubers is so much increased and the expense of harvesting is decreased, so that it really costs less to harvest a large crop kept free from weeds than to harvest a crop failure made so because of weeds.

Working Convicts on Roads.

North Carolina's system of working convicts on the roads has, it is alleged, rid the state of tramps, as well as proved profitable to all who use the roads. The state law gives magistrates the option of sentencing prisoners to road-building.

OLD FRUIT TREES.

Autumn Is the Best Season in Which to Renovate Them.

In the fall is one of the best times to begin renovating trees that have been neglected and are not too old. In a majority of cases feeble growing and unhealthy trees are as a rule the result of starvation, bad soil or unfavorable conditions. In many cases remedial treatment will convert into thrifty, vigorous trees.

One of the surest signs of debility in a tree is the pushing out of adventitious growths from the trunks and main branches, and the dying off year by year of the small, twiggy, terminal shoots.

When the land has been seeded to grass for a considerable time and especially when no manure has been applied, trees will begin to show signs of unthriftiness.

Plowing the ground in good season in the fall, giving the trees a good pruning, and then before severe cold weather sets in applying a good dressing of manure; scattering broadcast as far out under the trees as the branches extend.

When the tree is healthy the top is luxuriant, but if the tree gets weak or old the top makes but little growth if it does not die.

In pruning all of the dead or decaying limbs should be cut out, and sufficient growth to leave an open head. In many cases proper pruning and manuring will be all that is necessary to revive a reasonably young tree. When a tree is dying of old age very little can be done to sustain the lowering vitality.

In some cases trees are unthriftily for want of proper drainage. If water stands around the roots the tree will not make a healthy growth and providing proper drainage is, of course, the proper remedy.

A little needed work in the orchard done in good season in the fall will often make an orchard that has been in a great sense a failure, a source of profit.—N. J. Shepherd, in Farmer's Voice.

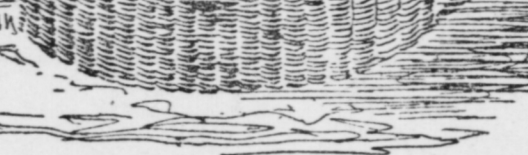
MUSHROOM CULTURE.

How to Grow the Toothsome Fungi in Baskets or Boxes.

Mushroom growing in summer requires as indispensable conditions a cool, moist atmosphere and a dark place from which flies may be excluded. The breeding of maggots in the mushrooms, as soon as summer weather begins, renders the culture unprofitable under ordinary conditions. A cool, dark underground cellar, however, may be used for mushrooms, and the basketful depicted in the cut, reproduced from the London Gardening Illustrated, was grown under these conditions. The basket was filled with prepared manure, firmly packed, mounded up in the center, covered with loam, and then spawned like an ordinary bed. Amateurs growing mushrooms in small quantities

would find baskets or boxes very convenient for handling and an economy of space. The general treatment is the same when grown in ordinary beds.

About four years ago, scientific attention was given, for the first time, to a very distinct variety of mushroom raised for market by a Long Island grower, who found it especially suitable to summer culture. This mushroom, Agaricus subrufescens Peck, was rather coarser in appearance than the variety ordinarily grown (Agaricus campestris) and different in color, the gills being of a rusty-reddish tint. The new mushroom proved to be of an excellent quality, a heavy yielder and very easily grown, flourishing in open frames outside. The only drawback to its culture was the fact that many purchasers objected to its unfamiliar appearance, fearing that it might be an unwholesome variety.—Rural New Yorker.



MUSHROOMS GROWN IN BASKETS.

Don't Blame the Weather.

Don't blame the wet season for the condition of many of your roads. See that your candidates for local offices favor good roads, and then supply them with the information that will enable them to know how to get and keep them. Most people are all at sea on these subjects. The heavy rains of the summer have given startling object-lessons to road-builders and superintendents in some sections of the country. Roads that were nearly flat and which lacked proper drainage were swept over by the water. In some spots the surface was torn away; in others it was covered with stones and earth. This did not happen where roads were suitably crowned and drained.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Gravity Creaming in Kansas.

Gravity creaming in the private dairy loses more fat than most farmers dream of. If ice is used at once after milking to reduce the water round the cans to about 40 degrees Fahrenheit the fat will rise, leaving not more than one-fifth of one per cent., and if the water is at 60 degrees or above one per cent. or more will be left in the skim milk. This one or more per cent. is a third or a half of all the fat in the milk. This suggests the putting up of ice by the private dairyman. The climate of Kansas provides for this and is a greater boon than many imagine.

Own the best dairy implements.

THE WIT OF JUVENILES.

Teacher—"Fritz, tell me the name of the animal who furnishes us with hams?" "The butcher."

Aunt—"Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?" Bobby (suffering from parental discipline)—"An orphan."

"Paw! Say, paw," little Johnny began. "Now, what do you want?" asked his suffering father, with the emphasis on the "now." "Will my hair fall off when it's ripe, like yours?"

A little girl on Long Island offered a rather remarkable prayer a few nights ago, when she said: "I do thank Thee, God, for all my blessings and I'll do as much for you some time."

"What is an average?" asked the teacher. The class seemed to be posed, but a little girl held out her hand eagerly: "Please, it's what a hen lays her eggs on." Bewilderment followed, but the mite was justified by the lesson book, in which was written: "The hen lays 200 eggs a year on an average."

A certain five-year-old boy who, in his earliest trousseau, could only thrust his hands through his belt for want of pockets, had his heart rejoiced at last with a pair of trousers which had real pockets in them. His first act was to come down to a male relative with his hands stuck proudly in these pockets and to exclaim: "Look! I've got pockets with floors in 'em!"—Chicago News.

SOME ODD LITTLE FACTS.

An ordinance being enforced in Newbern, N. C., prohibits anyone, proprietors and employees included, from going in or out of a place of business between Saturday midnight and Sunday midnight.

Shakespeare's daughter, Judith, who was 22 when he died, survived him 46 years and became a Puritan. So rigid was she that she would never go near a playhouse, and was intolerant of everything theatrical.

Two daily newspapers are now printed by the Japanese in Formosa. One of them appears in Japanese only, while the other has articles in three languages—Japanese, Chinese and English, or what is intended to be English.

The supposed grave of Eve is visited by over 40,000 pilgrims in each year. It is to be seen at Jeddah, in a cemetery outside the city walls. The tomb is 50 cubits long and 12 wide. The Arabs entertain the belief that Eve was the tallest woman who ever lived.

Out in Redlands, Cal., they have been cutting grain this season with a harvester that is truly a mammoth of its kind. It has a cutting-bar over 50 feet in width, cuts the grain, threshes it, ties it up in sacks and turns out hundreds of these sacks an hour.

SHORT POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Man is made of dust—or at least some wives think their husbands are.

Love is a disease that most people get just as often as they are exposed.

The woman who can't hold her tongue or a baby has no business with either.

No matter what a girl's political belief may be, she always wants protection.

Some men are so dense that about the only time they get next is in a barber shop.

A fool can do more damage in a minute than a wise man can undo in six months.

Travel often broadens a man's mind—also his stomach, if he can afford to stop at first-class hotels.

The style of house that will accommodate two families without trouble has never yet been constructed.

Some of the would-be actors who want to go on the stage should take the fast express; it would get them home quicker.—Chicago News.

ABOUT WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

Gen. Lew Wallace has written a new book, consisting of two poems, dealing with oriental life.

Chauncey Depew expects to purchase a farm of from 200 to 300 acres within ten miles of Boston. He has not yet decided on the exact location.

Mrs. F. W. Fackler, of Dayton, O., has fallen heir to an estate in Germany valued at \$20,000. Her title to the estate was established by a family Bible in her possession.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common \$2.25 @ 2.85

Select butchers 3.00 @ 4.40

CALVES—Pair to good light 4.00 @ 6.75

HOGS—Common 3.00 @ 3.40

Mixed packers 3.40 @ 3.60

Light shippers 3.60 @ 3.80

SHEEP—Choice 3.25 @ 3.75

LAMBS—Good to choice 3.25 @ 5.50

FLOUR—Winter family 3.25 @ 3.75

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 96 @ 98

No. 3 red 92 @ 94

Corn—No. 2 mixed 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4

Oats—No. 2 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

Butter—Choice dairy 13 @ 15

Prime to choice creamery 15 @ 25

APPLES—Per bushel 1.75 @ 2.50

POTATOES—Per bushel 1.75 @ 2.00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent 5.00 @ 5.25

No. 2 red 1.01 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2

CORN—No. 2 mixed 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

RYE—No. 2 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

OATS—Mixed 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

PORK—New mess 8.50 @ 9.00

LARD—Western 4.30 @ 4.60

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent 5.00 @ 5.10

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 97 @ 98

No. 2 Chicago spring 88 1/2 @ 89 1/2

CORN—No. 2 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4

OATS—No. 2 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

PORK—Mess 7.75 @ 7.80

LARD—Steam 4.30 @ 4.32 1/2

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family 4.50 @ 4.75

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 92 @ 98 1/2

Southern—Wheat 92 @ 98 1/2

Corn—Mixed 31 @ 31 1/2

Oats—No. 2 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2

Rye—No. 2 western 53 @ 53

CATTLE—First quality 4.00 @ 4.25

HOGS—Western 4.70 @ 4.82

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 92 1/2 @ 93 1/2

Corn—No. 2 mixed 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

Oats—No. 2 mixed 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent 3.75 @ 4.00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 95 @ 96

Corn—Mixed 28 @ 28 1/2

Oats—Mixed 29 @ 30 1/2

PORK—Mess 9.50 @ 9.50

LARD—Steam 4.45 @ 4.45

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Upper Cut.

Mrs. Murray Hill is a very homely woman. Her husband is absent from the city and her dearest friend, Mrs. Manhattan Beach, called. Mrs. Hill said:

"The last thing my husband did before he went away was to give me a kiss."

"H'm! I should think that would be the very last thing he would want to do."

And now they don't speak for some reason.—N. Y. World.

Pictures Tell the Story.

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular.

It is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

An Even Exchange.

Author Husband (trying to write)—My dear, why don't you take up the study of German?

Wife—Why, John, what do you mean?

"Well, my dear, I mean that you might then give the English language a much-needed rest."—Judge.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, smooth brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14¢ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Domestic Curves.

"Pusher is furious."

"What's the matter?"

"He was arrested on suspicion of being a scorcher."

"Well— isn't he?"

"No; that's a baby-buggy stoop he wears."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Unanimous.

Medium—The spirit of your wife is here, and says she never dreamed of such happiness since you two parted.

The Man—Tell her I feel the same way.—Life.

Queen & Crescent Route—Handsome Historical Lithograph.

Colored birds-eye view of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Walden's Edge, and portions of the Chickamauga field as seen from the summit of Lookout Mountain.

Highest style of lithographer's art. On fine paper, plate 10x24. Mailed for 10 cents in stamps. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Q. & C. Route, Cincinnati, O.

Wanted Specifications.

Lady—Are you willing to do some chopping for your dinner?

Jaded Jerry—What kind of pie is it, mum?—N. Y. Journal.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, also remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

At a Disadvantage.

Browne—I can't see that he's distinguished looking.

Towne—But his wife is with him now.—Truth.

Take the Air Line.

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

It is not safe to criticize folks too recklessly, for you can't tell whose relatives they may be.—Washington Democrat.

Excursion Tickets to American Fat Stock, Horse, Poultry and Dairy Shows, Chicago, Nov. 2-13.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, each Tuesday and Thursday during the show, limited to Monday following date of sale. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R. Y.

"Any spicy features in the new play?"

"Well," the lady answered, "John had his mouth full of cloves."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Culture's Conductor—"What an air of well-bred repose young Newrich has!"

"Yes; but he was naturally lazy to begin with."—Chicago Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every man thinks his credit is good.—Washington Democrat.

Hit hard, bruised and sick.

Used St. Jacobs Oil; cured him quick.

There are people who know what has become of every cent they ever had.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Pilo's Cure.—Mary Thompson, 294 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

You can always tell a man who is not used to tipping his hat by the awkward way he does it.—Washington Democrat.

It is made for it. St. Jacobs Oil Cures Neuralgia—sooth

Just a Little Pain.

The first touch of Rheumatism is a fair warning of much torture to follow. The little pains which dart through the body are not so severe at first, possibly a mere pang, and cause little inconvenience, but if the warning is unheeded, they will multiply rapidly and increase in severity until they become almost unbearable.

Rheumatism as a rule is much severer in winter, though many are so afflicted with it that they are crippled all the year round. Those who felt its first touch last year, may be sure that with the first season of cold or disagreeable weather, the mild pain of last year will return as a severe one, and become more and more intense until the disease has them completely in its grasp.

Being a disease of the blood of the most obstinate type, Rheumatism can be cured only by a real blood remedy. No liniments or ointments can possibly reach the disease. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Rheumatism, because it is the only blood remedy that goes down to the very bottom of all obstinate blood troubles, and cures cases which other remedies cannot reach.



Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad man of Columbia, S. C., says:

"At first I paid very little attention to the little pains, but they became so much sharper and more frequent that before long I was almost disabled. The disease attacked my muscles, which would swell to many times their natural size, and give me the most intense pain."

"I was ready to doubt that Rheumatism could be cured, when I was advised to try S. S. S. This remedy seemed to get right at the cause of the disease, and soon cured me completely. I believe that S. S. S. is the only cure for Rheumatism, for I have had no return of the disease for eight years."

The mercurial and potash remedies, which the doctors always prescribe for Rheumatism, only aggravate the trouble, and cause a stiffness in the joints and aching of the bones which add so much to the distress of the disease, besides seriously affecting the digestive organs. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Rheumatism because it is absolutely free from potash, mercury or other minerals. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Eczema, or any other blood disease, no matter how obstinate. Books mailed free. Address The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of H. Margolin are requested to present them at once properly proven as required by law to the undersigned, in Paris, Ky. Those knowing themselves indebted to H. Margolin are requested to pay promptly and thereby avoid court cost.

LOUIS SALOSIN, Assignee.

HARMON STITT, Attorney. (11my)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of T. H. Tarr are hereby notified to present same at once properly proven to the undersigned, or same may be barred by law.

T. E. ASHBROOK, Assignee of T. H. Tarr.

HARMON STITT, Attorney. (24j)

"BIG FOUR"

ROUTE

BEST LINE TO AND FROM TOLEDO & DETROIT.

All Points in Michigan.

CHICAGO.

"White City Special."

Best Terminal Station.

ST. LOUIS.

Avoiding The Tunnel.

BOSTON

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NEW YORK

Buffett Parlor Cars, Wagner

Cars, Private Compartments

Elegant Coaches and Dining

Be sure your tickets read via

FOUR.

O. McCORMICK,

Passenger Traffic Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN,

Gen. Pass. & Agt.

CINCINNATI, O.

A PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

Reminiscences of the Civil War Related by an Old Soldier.

"Among the men wounded in my regiment at a battle in Virginia," said the old soldier, "was a man in my company who was shot through the body and taken to the rear. Our troops fell back after the fight, and we had more wounded than we had transportation for, but two men out of his own tent set out to carry this man wherever we were going, which was presumably the camp behind the trenches that we'd left in the morning."

"They took turns at backing him for half a mile or so until they came to a farmhouse that had a grassy yard in front. They laid him down on the grass and took a little look around the house to see what they could see. In a building at the rear they came across something that made 'em stand still and look at each other and laugh. It was a hand cart. What use the folks here had made of it they couldn't guess, but they knew what use they were going to make of it. They got it out of the building and rolled it around the side of the house alongside the wounded man and dropped the handle on the grass. He laughed, too, when he saw it. He was going the rest of the way in a private ambulance."

"The two men took their blankets off their shoulders and untied them and spread their rubbers down on the bottom of the hand cart and spread their woolen blankets down on them, and then they ran the hand cart up and rested the handle on the front steps of the house and laid their guns in beside him. Then they turned the cart around again, and one man got inside the shafts, with the crosspiece against his waist belt, and the other man got behind to push. They all smiled again when they started, wounded man and all."

"It beat backing him out of sight. It was dry weather, and the roads were sandy, and up hill and on the level the wheeling was hard. But there was more down hill than there was up, places where they had to hold back, and it was all immensely more comfortable for the wounded man, and so they got him back to camp and to the surgeon again. But he died after all."

—New York Sun.

FORTUNES FROM GARBAGE.

Science Converts the Refuse of Cities Into Steam, Fertilizers, Soap, Etc.

William George Jordan, writing on "Wonders of the World's Waste," in The Ladies Home Journal, says: "The garbage of a great city is worth a fortune every year if properly utilized. In St. Louis the refuse is placed in enormous vertical cylinders, surrounded by steam jackets, which evaporate the 75 to 80 per cent of water in the garbage. The fatty substances are dissolved, and as the result of a number of processes a fertilizer is produced which is worth from \$9 to \$12 per ton, the demand exceeding the supply. One of the purest and best soaps of the country was made of garbage grease before cottonseed oil entered the field. It is now proposed to light London by electricity for nothing. It now costs that city \$1.08 (4s. 8d.) to get rid of a ton of garbage. A combination of rollers and other apparatus has been devised that can burn the garbage at 24 cents (1 shilling) per ton and generate steam sufficient to run enough dynamos to light the entire city. London can thus save 3s. 8d. on each ton and in addition illuminate its city without cost. Garbage, by a machine called the dust destructor, is converted into cinders, which can be used for roadways, as artificial stone for sidewalks and as sand for mortar and cement. In Paris the invisible particles of iron, worn from wheels and from the shoes of horses, are rescued by passing powerful magnets through the sweepings."

A Vision of the Future.

Clarence King, formerly chief of the United States geological survey, says: "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the borders of the strait of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michael's. I believe we are about to enter upon a century which will open up vast resources and will be the grandest the earth has ever known. Before the end of the twentieth century the traveler will enter a sleeping car at Chicago bound via Bering Strait for St. Petersburg, and the dream of Governor Gilpin will be realized."

Slang.

The difference between ancient and modern slang was amusingly illustrated in a recent incident at the Chautauqua assembly, when the teacher of English literature asked, "What is the meaning of the Shakespearean phrase 'Go to?'" and a member of the class replied, "Oh, that is only the sixteenth century expression of the modern term 'Come off.'" The two phrases, while apparently opposite, do, in fact, substantially mean the same thing.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Natural Inference.

"Did you hear what Whinnion's little boy said when they showed him the twins?"

"No; what was it?"

"He said, 'There, mamma, I've been getting bargains again.'"

—Collier's Weekly.

It is an extraordinary fact that only

two presidents were born between April

and October. The record books show

as follows: January, 2; February, 3;

March, 4; April, 1; July, 1; August, 1;

October, 3; November, 4; December, 2.

In Russia women householders vote

for all elective officers and on all local

matters.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.
Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's
Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept 17, 1896.
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00

per box. Send address on postal to the

Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for

trial size, free.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation,

sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O. Pike Co., O., Recommends

Wright's Celery Capsules.

Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's

Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist,

Waverly, O., and used them for stomach

trouble and constipation. I was unable to

do anything for nearly two years. I used

three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they

have cured me. For the benefit of others so

afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box

Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co.,

Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

OYSTERS, celery, fresh cakes and

crackers, new sorghum molasses, New

York cream cheese.

(tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

W. W. Sudduth's assignee, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. W. Sudduth, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale in the

above styled action the undersigned will,

on,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1897,

sell publicly at the court-house door in

Paris, Ky., at two o'clock p. m., to the

highest and best bidder, the following

described real estate:

Two tracts of land lying in Bourbon

County, Ky., and bounded and described

as follows, to-wit:

TRACT NO. 1.

A tract of 55½ acres of land on the

Centerville & Jacksonville turnpike described

as follows:

Beginning at a stone corner to Mrs.

Rowland's dower, thence S 82½ E 152.4

poles, thence N 5 E 33.3 poles, thence N

94 E 22.56 poles, thence N 2½ E 12 poles,

thence N 8½ E 18 poles, thence leaving the

pike N 78½ W 127.24 poles, thence S 25

N 44.66 poles to the beginning.

TRACT NO. 2.

A tract of 11 acres and 15 poles ad-

joining the above tract and described as

follows:

Beginning at a stone marked G. on the

plat of the division of the lands of

Levi Sudduth, thence S 27½ W 24.52

poles to a corner to Hawkins; thence S

79½ E 65.08 poles to corner to Sheeley;

thence S 66½ E 8.90 poles to corner to

James Rowland, thence N 16½ E 4 poles

to corner to same and Sudduth, thence

N 25 E 22.94 poles to corner to lot No 2

in the division aforesaid, thence N 79½

W 72.60 poles to the beginning.

The above tracts will be sold as one.

TERMS.—Credit of six and twelve

months, bearing interest from day of

sale at six per cent., and the purchaser

will be required to execute bonds with

approved surety. The purchaser may

pay the bonds at any time after the

confirmation of the report of sale.

J. Q. WARD, JR.,

Assignee.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—11:16 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.

From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:59 p. m.; 6:37 p. m.

From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:42 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.

From Maysville—7:48 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:46 p. m.

To Lexington—7:55 a. m.; 11:27 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.

To Richmond—11:25 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.

To Maysville—7:55 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

PATENTS U. S. AND FOREIGN

PROCESSED.

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY IN PAT-

ENT CAUSES.

1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

Office established 1868. Charges moderate.

Correspondence Requested.

(2mar-1jan98)

M. H. DAILEY,

DENTIST.

602 MAIN ST. - - - PARIS, KY.

[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

Money To Loan.

I have from One Thousand to Fifteen

Hundred Dollars to loan on first mort-

gage at eight per cent per annum.

HARMON STITT.

TWIN BROTHERS.



You are cordially invited to inspect the handsomest line of Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shoes, etc., ever displayed in Bourbon County. Not alone being the highest quality of goods but we intend to give the people the benefit of buying them at a less price than other stores can offer. See our new and mammoth

FALL STOCK OF MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING!

See our beautiful styles in Men's and Boys' and Children's Shirts and underwear. The largest stock and best quality in Men's, Ladies' and Children's shoes. Also, Ladies' and Children's Hats at money-saving prices. New and novel effects in Fall Dress Goods and Silks. Also, Serges, Broadcloth, Henriettas, etc. New Calicoes, Outing Cloths, Wrapper Goods, Flannels, Satens, Percals, Comforts, Blankets, Gingham, Jeans, Shirting, Table Linens, Duck Goods, Napkins, Linen Crashes, Ticking, Quilts, Velvets, Fancy Ribbons, Hosiery, Curtains, Ladies' Underwear, Handkerchiefs, all best makes of Corsets in colors and white; Gloves for Men, Ladies and Children. Gloves in Leather, Kid and Wool. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, etc.

FREE—With every purchase you get a coupon. When you have \$5.00 worth of coupon tickets you get free a large, handsome glass-framed picture.

Call and see with your own eyes and you will acknowledge that we are the people's friends. Come once and you will come back again—they all do—because we give our customers honest goods at honest prices.

SPECIAL MENTION

B. B. & Co.'s fine Tailor-Made Men's Suits and Pants. The Celebrated Mrs. Jane Hopkins' make 'n Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants.

The Famous Monarch White and Fancy Men's Shirts.

Stetson Hats, Black and Brown Stiff Hats.

Rice & Hutchins' best quality and make in Shoes and Boots.

Twin Bros. Custom Made Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes

guaranteed to give satisfaction.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.—Just received: New Fall Piece

Goods. We make Suits to order—guarantee perfect fit—Suits \$10 up;

Pants, \$3 up. Call and leave your measure.

TWIN BROTHERS.

BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

701-703 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of "Swamp-Root" is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Paris (Ky.) News and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. (25p-1mo)